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THE MORNING STAR.

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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

Mrs. Hammond Moore, widow of an officer of the Confederate army, committed suicide in Stockton, Cal. —— Another spirited debate in the Senate, the Philippine tariff bill being under consideration; in the House the oleomargarine bill was debated. —— Fire at Waterbury, Conn., Sunday night and yesterday morning destroyed a part of the business section of the city, causing losses that will exceed $3 000,000; there was no loss of life and the number of injured is very small; the fire raged for ten hours and burned over four acres of the city's best business section. —— A gale along the New England coast has caused much damage to shipping. —— Eighty-four bodies and sixteen men barely alive have been taken from the Hondo mine, Mexico, where an explosion occurred Saturday. —— Two men run over and killed by a railroad train at Lindale, Ga. —— A number of cases of yellow fever have appeared at Vera Cruz, Mexico. —— Fire nearly destroyed the whole business section of Adele, Ga.; loss about $40,000. —— At Newport News, Va., Sunday night the wind reached a velocity of seventy miles; many small boats were sunk. —— The gale was severe along the coast of New Jersey and Long Island yesterday; several bodies have been washed ashore; two vessels are ashore near Atlantic City, N. J., and two steamer are aground in Delaware bay. —— New York markets: Money on call steady at 2½@2½ per cent.; cotton steady at 8½c; flour moderately active and a shade higher on some grades; wheat—spot firmer, No. 2 red 87½c; corn—spot firm, No. 2 69c; oats—spot firm, No. 2 49½; rosin steady, strained common to good $1.55; spirits turpentine easy at 44@44½c.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 3.

Temperatures: 8 A. M., 29 degrees; 8 P. M., 39 degrees; maximum, 45 degrees; minimum, 28 degrees; mean, 36 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall since 1st of the month to date, 1.00 inches.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river at Fayetteville, N. C., at 8 A. M. 39.7 feet and rising.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—For North Carolina: Fair Tuesday and probably Wednesday; diminishing westerly winds.

Port Almanac---February 4.

Sun Rises	6.59 A. M.
Sun Sets	5.39 P. M.
Day's Length	10 h 30 M.
High Water at Southport	5 08 P. M.
High Water Wilmington.	7 38 P. M.

It is said that Whitelaw Reid wrote poetry in his youth. But fortunately he outgrew the habit.

And now they have gone and struck oil in Colorado and there is an oil craze on. But they haven't any "gushers" yet, only pump wells.

There are six George Washingtons in Congress. Since they are in Congress not one of them could conscientiously say he never "told a lie."

There is a new national political party, one of whose demands is that the Sabbath be abolished. That party is foredoomed to defeat. The average man in this country doesn't think there are Sabbaths enough.

Some of the European countries are not showing much disposition to make exhibits at the St. Louis Exposition. We are having too much of that kind of thing and it costs money to send exhibits from Europe.

Champ Clark, Congressman from Missouri, is opposed to sending anyone to England to represent this country at the coronation of Edward. He says "we went out of the coronation business on the 4th of July, 1776."

Samuel Jones, who died in Garrett county, Maryland, last week, stood very high in his county. He stood 6 feet 11 inches, without stretching, and left a widow who measures 6 feet 6 inches and a daughter 6 feet 4 inches.

During the year ending July 1st, 1901, American smokers burned up 5,770,954,369 cigars, not to talk of the cigarettes and smoking tobacco they got away with. Deducting the men, women and children who don't smoke the other fellows must have been kept pretty busy puffing.

A Kansas man who has been doing some prognosticating predicts that in the year 1915 all the people who have died upon the earth will be resurrected, and he figures out that the population of the earth will then be 253,000,000,000. Here is a pretty good prospect for the Kansas wheat and corn grower, for it will take a lot of stuff to feed such a crowd as that.

LOCAL DOTS.

— Produce Exchange Managers meet 12:15 P. M. to-day.

— The Piano Club will meet this evening at 8 o'clock at Ludden & Bates' music store on Princess street.

— The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad will be held at 11 A. M. to-day.

— The Clyde steamship *Oneida*, is delayed this week on account of fog and a snow storm and will not arrive from New York until Wednesday morning.

— The Terpischorean German Club will give its February dance in Germania Hall to-night; L'Agile, to morrow night and L'Arioso, Thursday night in the Masonic Temple.

— The diphtheria quarantine at the home of Mr. D. H. Lippitt, No. 115 South Second street, has been lifted. His little son, Maxwell, has entirely recovered from the disease.

— At 10:56 A. M. yesterday the department responded to an alarm of fire from box 124 at the Cape Fear Lumber Company's plant. The blaze was in dry kiln No. 5, but the damage was slight.

— Mr. J. B. Farrar, who for some time has been with Tucker Bros., the marble yard proprietors, has returned to his old trade of repairing and overhauling and invites attention to an advertisement which he has in another column.

— Sunday was ground hog day. The weather philosopher who watched his antics between gusts of wind says that the little hog saw a good big shadow of himself and will remain "in doors" for six more weeks, during which we are to have very severe weather.

— Bishop Duncan was heard Sunday at Grace Methodist church by two very large congregations, morning and evening. His sermons were powerful and appropriate to the occasion—the dedication of the handsome new pipe organ recently installed for the congregation.

— The next attraction at the Opera House will be the railroad comedy drama, entitled "Railroad Jack," which comes to-morrow night. Among the sensational features brought by the company is a real live South African lion and the champion tramp bicyclist. Seats are now on sale at popular prices.

— Local dealers are interested in a bill in the South Carolina Legislature which aims to make the oyster and clam laws for Horry county conform to that enacted by the North Carolina Legislature for Brunswick county, adjoining. The principal place affected will be Little River, S. C.

— George Godwin, the youth who slashed J. H. Johnson at Delgado a few nights since, was bound over to the Superior Court by Justice McGowan yesterday. Johnson was also bound over under a similar charge—assault with deadly weapon. The fathers of the boys gave the bonds in the sums of $50 each.

—Fayetteville *Observer* 3rd: "Mrs. Adeline Edmunds Hughes, widow of the late Nicholas Colin Hughes, of Chocowinity, died yesterday morning in this city at the residence of her son, Rev. I. W. Hughes, the rector of St. John's church. The remains were taken to Chocowinity for burial today at noon, and were accompanied by Rev. I. W. Hughes and Mr. John Hughes."

— Washington dispatch 1st: "Congressman Bellamy, who returned last night from a flying trip to Philadelphia, leaves for Raleigh Monday to appear in a case before Judge Purnell, involving the title to 200,000 acres of land in Columbus and Brunswick counties. It is an injunction proceeding brought by the New Jersey and North Carolina Land Company against the Gardner Lumber Company and others."

OFF FOR CHARLESTON.

Revenue Cutter Algonquin Will be Tendered for Use of President Roosevelt.

Acting under orders of the Treasury Department at Washington the revenue cutter *Algonquin* sailed yesterday noon for Charleston to take part in the naval demonstration there in honor of President Roosevelt, who will visit the Exposition to-morrow week.

Upon the arrival of the President at the Exposition, Capt. Willey will tender, for the Honorable Secretary of the Treasury, the use of the ship to him and immediately he goes aboard the Presidential ensign will be hoisted. This flag is not ordinarily carried on vessels in the cutter service, but one arrived yesterday from the Department for use on this occasion and immediately upon its receipt, Capt. Willey left with his splendid ship for Charleston.

A number of the handsome Lee rifles, belonging to Wilmington Division, Naval Reserves, were loaned to the cutter for the use of its men on this occasion.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

City Taxes—Last call.
Poultry Show—City Hall.
Clyde Line—Sailing days.
E Warren & Son—Hot chocolate.
H J. Bierman & Co.—Sour Kraut.
J.B Farrar-Sewing machine repair'g
Wilmington Gas Light Co—Comfort.
Atlantic Nat'l Bank—Capital $125,000
Wilmington Savings & Trust Co.—Four per cent. interest.

BUSINESS LOCALS

J. K. Westbrook & Co.—Bananas.

PROVIDED SURPRISE.

No Meeting of Aldermen Last Night; "Majority Board" Decreed Otherwise.

COL. WADDELL'S STATEMENT

He Explains Why Rock Was Sold to Private Parties at 70 Cents Per Ton. The Sewerage Imbroglio Still a "Burning Issue."

It is a dull day in any month that the Board of Aldermen does not provide a surprise for an eager constituency.

The surprise last night came in the shape of a no-quorum performance when everybody was looking for the most lively meeting of the year. It was the time appointed by law for the regular session and in view of the recent sewerage imbroglio, it was expected that there were warm times ahead, but the "majority board," as it is now known, decreed otherwise and there was no meeting, only Mayor Waddell and Aldermen Skinner and Maunder having been present.

At 8:30 o'clock Mayor Waddell, after waiting some time for members to come in, asked the clerk to take his seat and he called those present to order. When quiet was restored Mayor Waddell said:

"Gentlemen, this is the night according to law for the regular monthly meeting of the Board of Aldermen and I find present but two members. I learn from a private source that there is to be no meeting. I have had no official notification of such proceeding; neither have I been consulted about the matter, but I learn that this meeting will not be held; that a number of Aldermen—whether a majority, I do not know—have had a conference with the Board of Audit and Finance and that it was the decision of the conference that the meeting to-night would not be held.

"The Mayor desires to say: what the Board of Audit and and Finance has to do with meetings of the Board of Aldermen or with the legislation of the Board of Aldermen in regard to streets or any other subject, or what they have to do with the executive department of the city of Wilmington, I do not know. I only know that this is the regular time appointed by law for the meeting and that only two members are present, Messrs. Skinner and Maunder.

"It therefore becomes my duty to adjourn these two gentlemen until it shall be the pleasure of somebody to call another meeting of the Board of Aldermen.

"And the meeting is adjourned for want of a quorum."

There were a number of important matters to be brought up before the meeting which was not held. One of them was a petition from the Southern Bell Telephone Company asking the adoption of an ordinance allowing it to place all its wires in the business section of the city underground. This is one of the essentials to bringing the long distance service to Wilmington and the company desires to take no step in this direction until the city Council gives the company the privilege asked for.

In addition to that, Mayor Waddell desired to make a statement as to the much mooted question of the cost of rock at the city quarry. He was unable to present this statement to the Board but furnished it to the press for publication as follows:

"There has been some misapprehension, and much misrepresentation in regard to some recent small sales of crushed rock and 'top dressing' from the city quarry which was said to have been sold at a loss to the city. This material has been heretofore sold in considerable quantities to the Street Railway Co., and to citizens, at 50 cents at the quarry (or 75 cents when hauled to the city) per load.

"We have recently sold it for 60 and 70 cents per ton at the quarry. The difference between a load and a ton is 300 pounds and therefore we got a higher price. No larger quantity has been sold, and yet the sales week before last to the Sewerage Company, without interfering in the slightest degree with the supply to the city, paid about three fourths of the entire pay roll of the quarry for that week. We hauled 193 tons for the city; the pay roll was $184 and the sales to the Sewerage Company amounted to $143, which was all used for the restoration of the streets. And yet from the noise that has been made about it one would suppose that there had been some dreadful waste, but it is said taking all the cost of everything connected with the quarry since last April, and averaging it up to the present time, shows that the rock cost nearly $1.50 per ton.

"Well, nobody denies that. It probably costs even more, 'and thereby hangs a tale' of incompetency and mismanagement which caused a change in the personnel of the committee on Streets and Wharves.

"During the six months from April 1st to October 1st, four blocks of streets were laid at a cost of $5,137 During the four months from Oct. 1st to Feb. 1st, ten blocks of streets were laid at a cost of $5 441, but from this should be deducted $500 expended for a pump, boiler, and piping, a permanent investment which put the quarry in splendid condition; so really less was expended but two and a half times as much street was laid in four months as in the six months previously.

"But, readily admitting, as I do, that if all expense or loss since last April be considered, the average cost per ton would be, as alleged, it may be asked if there is any sense in applying such a rule. Suppose a merchant had incurred extraordinary expense or loss during the first six months of his business, would he expect to sell his goods at a price arrived at by averaging all his losses for expenses?

"What is crushed rock—to say nothing about the 'top dressing' which is much cheaper, as it does not have to go through the crusher—worth in this market? The United States government has recently been buying crushed granite, delivered here from Mount Airy, nearly 300 miles distant, at $1 52 per ton. The freight on it, as I am informed, was $1, which deducted, leaves 52 cents to the quarry, and, of course, he makes a profit or he wouldn't be in the business.

"Now the Board of Aldermen have fixed the price of our crushed rock, which is not equal to granite, at $1 25 at the quarry. It costs 34 cents per ton to haul it to the city, which will make the cost to the people who want to build sidewalks $1 59 per ton, or seven cents more than they can get it for from Mt. Airy.

"Since this outcry about the price of stuff from the quarry has been raised, I have been authorized by responsible parties to say that if the city will turn over the quarry to them and will agree to take the product they will be glad to pay for the plant what it cost and will agree to deliver the product, at the prices complained of, to the city and to any and all individuals or corporations desiring to buy it."

Why the Meeting Was Not Held.

It became noised abroad over the city yesterday afternoon that no meeting of the Council would be held at night and that this decision was reached at a conference of Aldermen and several members of the Board of Audit and Finance held at the office of one of the city's counsel in the sewerage matter. It was also learned that the object of this action was to forestal the Sewerage Company, which announced previously that no steps would be taken in regard to giving the bond of $15,000 required by Judge Timberlake for restoration of the streets until it was ascertained what the Aldermen were going to do at the meeting last night. As a matter of fact, bond was not given by the Sewerage Company yesterday and the work is still at a stand still, but whether this was in contemplation of the possible doings of the Aldermen last night is not known.

It is presumed that the action of the Aldermen was upon the advice of the counsel recently employed by the Board of Audit and Finance to which Eugene S. Martin, Esq., was added yesterday, his fee having been guaranteed, so it is reported, by a number of citizens, who desired that he would appear for the city in association with Messrs. Marsden Bellamy and Junius Davis.

It is not known just yet when a meeting of the Board of Aldermen will be held. The Board of Audit and Finance will meet in regular session to-night.

POULTRY AND PET STOCK.

Show Will Open 3 O'clock This Afternoon—Exhibits in Quantity and Quality—The Admission.

Everything was "strictly on the move" at the poultry show headquarters in the City Hall building last night up to a late hour and everything will be in readiness for the opening to the public at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

A reporter, who visited the hall last night, was permitted to look "behind the scenes" long enough to form the impression that everything the management has claimed for the fair will be made good and that the Association will give something to the public that will be well worth the seeing.

Hundreds of exhibits are already in place and others will be in the hall in time for the judging which will be commenced by Mr. R. L. Simmons, of Gastonia, at 11 o'clock this morning. Every conceivable breed of chickens and other fowls are on exhibit in neat coops and there is also a creditable display of Belgian hares, Angora rabbits and Abyssian cavels A pair of "Mammoth Bronze" turkeys received last night from Mount Olive are the finest ever seen in the city. The other displays are too numerous to particularize.

Superintendent Bonitz, Secretary Armstrong, Chairman Huggins, Assistant Secretary McEachern and other prominent members of the Association were as busy as beavers last night in decorating and arranging the exhibits.

The show opens promptly at 3 o'clock this afternoon; admission, ten cents.

LOCAL MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Steamer Arrived for Cotton—Barque Released—Schooners Here.

The British steamship *Roda*, 1,588 tons, Captain Swanson, arrived Sunday for a cargo of cotton from the compresses of J. H. Sloan. She came from Huelva via Charleston, where she carried a cargo of fertilizer material for the Wando Co.

The Swedish barque *Anders*, Captain Gulmundsen, from Valencia, which has been held since January 21st at the Cape Fear quarantine station on account of its having had smallpox aboard on the voyage over, was released yesterday afternoon and she came up to the city for cargo of naval stores.

The schooner *Eva A. Danenhower*, Captain Johnson, arrived from New York with a cargo of cement for Rower Moore's Sons & Co. The schooner *Emily F Northam* arrived from the same port yesterday with a similar cargo for the Coal, Cement and Supply Co. The *Northam* is the vessel upon which Master George Shepard sailed from Wilmington in December.

Challenged to Rifle Shoot.

The Naval Reserves have challenged the W. L I. to a rifle shoot on May 20th for the cup owned jointly by the two organizations. The cup was first held by the Reserves, but now it is in the possession of the Infantry, and the sailors propose to take it from them in a competitive shoot, which will most probably be held at Hilton. Rifle teams from each company will enter the contest.

— Miss Edna Gasque returned yesterday to her home at Marion, S. C.

ROUTINE BUSINESS.

Regular Monthly Meeting of the Board of County Commissioners Yesterday.

NEW HANOVER ROAD WORK.

Additional Pumping Apparatus Will be Installed at Quarry and Mules and Carts Will be Purchased--Taxation Matters—Notes.

Yesterday afternoon's regular monthly meeting of the Board of County Commissioners was devoid of special interest. Besides Chairman McEachern, only Commissioners Holmes and Montgomery were in attendance, Mr. Alexander having been sick at his home and Mr. Vollers having been out of the city.

Chairman McEachern made an exhaustive verbal report of the operations of the rock quarry at Castle Haynes and since the sale of the bonds, arrangements were made for carrying on the work upon an even more extensive scale. Additional pumping machinery will be installed at the mines and the shafts can thereby be sunk deeper in the earth, making the removal of so much over-burden unnecessary. The chairman was authorized to rent additional machinery at first and if the experiment is satisfactory the apparatus can be purchased. The chairman was also authorized to purchase four mules and carts for facilitating the removal of the material to the roads. For some time past extra teams have been hired, but this will now be dispensed with.

The routine and unimportant work of the Board is embraced in the following orders: That tax on $4,637 listed against B. F. Keith Co. be abated, same having been erroneously entered; that committee on tax valuation of J. S. Williams be continued; that application of J. B. Mercer for relief from taxes erroneously listed be referred to special committee consisting of the Chairman and Commissioner Montgomery; that $300 income listed erroneously against J. P. Jones be abated; that application for exemption from poll tax be denied to J. E. Robertson, colored, Wilmington township; that application of Orrell & Carroll for duplicate of county warrant which was lost be referred to the Finance Committee; that the annual report of the James Walker Memorial Hospital be received and referred to the auditing committee; that the reports of the Register of Deeds, Clerk of Superior Court, and Road Superintendent be received; that the Road Superintendent and County Attorney be instructed to prosecute hands legally summoned and who would not work; that the bond of Sol. J. Jones as road superintendent in the sum of $2,000 with the American Bonding & Trust Co. of Baltimore, be referred to the County Attorney; that application of J. F. Mason for license to retail malt liquors in East Wilmington, Harnett township, be granted; that the Jacobi Hardware Company be denied application for abatement of taxes, upon report of County Attorney to whom it was referred; that application for poll tax exemption of Newton Haywood, colored, Wilmington township, be not allowed; that all persons amenable to road duty be notified that the $3 road tax exemption must be paid on or before April 1st for the ensuing year.

The report of Dr. W. D. McMillan, the county physician, showed that during the month 142 patients were treated in the office and 68 visits were made to 49 patients in their homes. The Home, jail and convict camp were reported in good sanitary condition. There has not been an acute case of sickness in either of the institutions during the month. The health of the county was reported remarkably good. With the exception of two cases of diphtheria, there has not occurred a communicable disease during the month.

Mr. W. W. Koch, the wood dealer, appeared before the Board and asked relief from the burdensome tax on proprietors of wood yards. The tax, he explained, was well nigh prohibitory upon the small dealer, but the Board informed him that it was not in its power to abate a tax imposed by the Legislature.

Wouldn't Pay for Damage.

Louis J. Parker, white, drayman for W. J. Reaves, was bound over to the Superior Court by Justice Fowler yesterday for wanton damage to personal property. Last week Parker left his horse and dray unhitched near the Armour Packing Company's office on Nutt street. The horse ran away while the driver was in the store and smashed a bicycle standing on the sidewalk and belonging to Messenger Lawrence Wood, of the Postal Telegraph Company. The driver refused to pay the damage to the wheel and was arrested. Parker was at first sent to jail, but later gave $25 bond and was released. It is a violation of a city ordinance to allow horses unhitched in the streets, and Justice Fowler, therefore, found that Parker was responsible for the damage.

On account Mardi Gras, New Orleans, La., Mobile, Ala., Pensacola, Fla., the Seaboard Air Line Railway will sell round trip tickets to the above points at rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets sold February 4th-10th, inclusive, with final limit February 15th. For further information call on or address Thos. D. Meares, General Agent, 225 North Front street, city. J. M. Barr, First Vice President and General Manager, R. E. L. Bunch, General Passenger Agent.

BISHOP W. W. DUNCAN IN DEDICATION SERMON.

Exercises at Grace Church Sunday in Honor of Installation of New Organ. Formal Presentation.

The exercises at Grace M. E. church Sunday morning upon the dedication of the new organ were very pretty and appropriate to an occasion of the kind.

After the singing of a hymn by the congregation, Mrs. W. H. Shaw, president of the Organ Fund Society, formally presented the organ to Mr. James F. Post, chairman of the Board of Trustees of the church, who responded as follows:

"Madame President: I accept on behalf of the Board of Trustees of Grace Methodist church the magnificent instrument which you have just presented, and in doing so it is the desire of the Board that I return to you in their behalf, the pastor, members and congregation of this church our heartfelt thanks for this munificent gift. As I sat here on last Tuesday evening on the occasion of the grand recital given by Prof. Carl and listened to the sweet strains of music that charmed the senses under the touch of a masterhand, my mind reverted to the time when Myriam, the sweet singer of Israel, led the Israelitish hosts to 'the sound of the tymbal and harp o'er Egypt's dark sea,' I thought that in every good work, in every notable undertaking from that day to this, that woman's work and devotion to duty and love had been the most potent factor in the betterment of mankind in the cause of humanity. And now we have another evidence of woman's tireless energy and good works in the gift of this organ. It may not be out of place for me to read the resolutions that have just been adopted at a called meeting of the Board in the lecture room."

"WHEREAS, Through a number of years of indefatigable energy, earnest work and constant application the members of the association known as the Organ Fund Society of Grace M. E. Church have worked unselfishly in raising funds with which to purchase an organ in keeping with the dignity of the church and the cause it reprents; and,

"WHEREAS, The much desired result has been accomplished and we now have erected and paid for, the grand instrument which stands as a monument to loving hearts and willing hands; therefore, be it unanimously

"*Resolved*, By the Board of Trustees, that the heartfelt thanks of this Board be conveyed by the chairman in some public manner, through Mrs. Shaw, the president of the Organ Fund Society, to that Association, and the chairman is instructed to say, that when the instrument is turned over to their care and keeping, it shall be considered as a sacred trust, and that they will ever endeavor to preserve its architectural beauty and protect it in its entirety and to this end will the Trustee work and pray—and they also pray that God's richest blessings may ever come to each and every member of the Society to whom we will ever be grateful for this splendid tribute of woman's love."

Upon the conclusion of the reading, Mr. Post addressed Bishop Duncan, the distinguished Methodist divine, asking him to dedicate the new organ, which he did in an eloquent prayer and a sermon, which in force and power was perhaps never before excelled in Wilmington.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Sale of Lots On Market and Front Streets. Other Deeds Filed.

By deeds filed for record at the Court House yesterday the following property transfers are noted:

E. H. Bernard, of Denver, Col., to Frank H. Stedman an undivided one-fifth interest in parcel of land on Fifth, between Dock and Orange streets; consideration, $100.

G. J. McMillan and wife to J. W. Brooks and wife, house and lot on west side of Front between Church and Castle streets, 33 feet on Church streets, and running back into the block 84 feet; consideration, $3,400.

D. L. Gore and wife to R. P. McClammy, lot on north side of Market street, 30 feet east of Second and having a frontage of 38½ feet on Market, running thence back into the block 66 feet; consideration, $2,800.

Charlotte V. Willis and Thos. J. E. Belcher to W. R. Smith and wife, two lots of land in Cape Fear township, the first beginning at a stake in the old avenue of Rock Hill plantation and containing 45 acres, more or less; the second being known as the Rice Strauss tract and containing 14½ acres, more or less; consideration, $600.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY SCHOOLS.

Reapportionment Ordered by Superintendent of Public Instruction.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 3.—The Superintendent of Public Instruction has ordered a reapportionment of county school money by the Cumberland county Board of Education, so that all townships shall get uniform per capita part. This gives Fayetteville schools $3 443, instead of $2,300, and breaks up the county board's plan to equalize school terms all over the county and have four months schools without the aid of dispensary or license money.

Messrs. Iredell Meares, Robt. Ruark, Geo Rountree, Hon. John D. Bellamy and Geo. Peschau are here to day to argue the injunction case of the New Jersey and North Carolina Land and Lumber Company vs. the Gardner-Tracy Lumber Company et al., involving 170,000 acres of land in Brunswick and Columbus counties, known as Green Swamp. No ruling made by Judge Purnell yet.

The 49th annual meeting of the Seamens' Friend Society will be held this (Tuesday) afternoon, in the reading rooms of the Seamens' Home at 3 o'clock. W. J. WOODWARD, Secretary.

IF YOUR ROOM IS DAMP

Light your Gas Stove for a few minutes, it will take away the dampness and chill.

If you haven't a Gas Stove you had better get one at once. A damp room is productive of colds and chills.

A Gas Stove is a great comfort.

Wilmington Gas Light Co.,

27 North Front Street.

feb 4 1t

Rehder's Rehder's

Wait For Bargains.

The balance of THE JOHNSON STOCK has been removed to our store. In a few days it will be put on sale.

We are going to move at a remarkable low price. At this sale lots of goods from our regular stock must go at low prices to make room for our Spring Stock.

We are sole agents for New Idea Patterns, sold at 10c. None better.

New Lot Carhart Overalls Just In.

We have all sizes. Can fit any size now. Every pair guaranteed. Union made.

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

FOURTH STREET.

Watch for the date of the above sale. jan 19 tf

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company,

108 Princess Street.

Four per cent. interest allowed on deposits of $5.00 to $50,000. Authorized by law to act as Administrator, Executor, Guardian or Trustee. Safety deposit boxes for rent at reasonable rates. Your patronage is solicited.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. H. WALTERS, Vice President.
C. E. TAYLOR, Jr., Cashier.
feb 4 tf

J. W. NORWOOD, Pres. JOHN S. ARMSTRONG, Vice Pres.

Atlantic National Bank,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Organized 1892. Capital $125,000.
Deposits $1,500,000. Resources $2,000,000.
Paid to Stockholders in Dividends $135,000.
LIBERAL IN TREATMENT. MODERN IN METHODS.

ANDREW MORELAND, Cashier.
J W. YATES, Ass't Cashier. feb 4 tf

Death of Mrs. Partrick.

News reached the city yesterday of the death at Clinton, N. C., at 4 A. M. Sunday, of Mrs. Partrick, wife of Capt. C. Partrick, of that town. Mrs. Partrick had been an invalid for several years, but her death was unexpected and came as a great shock to many friends. She leaves to mourn their loss three sons, Messrs. W. S., D. M., and T. H. Partrick, well known business men of Clinton, and two daughters, Misses Bessie and Annie Partrick. The funeral took place yesterday morning.

Moore's Creek Battlefield.

Congressman Bellamy's bill appropriating $10,000 for Moore's Creek battlefield is held up by the library committee, to which it was referred. The Republicans refuse to allow the committee to meet for the purpose of keeping out a number of appropriations similar to these. Amos J. Cummings of the committee told Congressman Bellamy that it was impossible to get a meeting.

Troubles at the Gas Works.

About 6 o'clock Sunday night, one of the retorts at the Wilmington Gas Light Co.'s plant cracked, allowing a large quantity of bad gas to get into the mains. Sup't. Reilly was soon on the ground, however, and by eight o'clock every thing was working as usual, although it was sometime after that good gas had circulated to all parts of the city.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Misses Katharine and Eloise Vick, of Council's Station, returned home Sunday.

— Mr. Strudwick Nash has taken a clerical position in the Clyde Steamship Co's office.

— Rev. Dr. Wm. Francis Dickinson, rector of St. Paul's parish, left yesterday for New York.

— Miss Oudesluys, of Baltimore, who has been the guest of Miss Emerson, returned home yesterday.

— Mayor Waddell was at his office at the City Hall yesterday for the first time after a few days' indisposition with la grippe.

— Mr. John Kennedy, representing the Kathryn Kidder Company, arrived in the city last evening to arrange for the coming of his mammoth production very soon.

— Mr. W. Croswell Ragin, private secretary to General Freight and Passenger Agent Emerson, of the A. C. L., has been promoted to the position of soliciting agent of the A. C. L. and Georgia road, with headquarters at Macon. He left last night for his new home and will travel through South Georgia.

For LaGrippe and Influenza use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

For sale by Hall's Palace Pharmacy.

SOUR KRAUT.

My Childhood's days I think about
When eating Bierman's Sour Kraut.

Our price for this Sour Kraut is 5c per pound, but if you will cut this out and bring it to us next Saturday, February 8, we will give you 7 pounds for 25c. Only one lot sold to each person at this price.

PRUNES, per pound 5c.

CHERRIES, per pound 15c.

H. J. Bierman & Co.,

215 Market Street.

Bell 'Phone No. 35. feb 4 tf

Hot Chocolate

—AND—

WHIPPED CREAM

At our Fountain.

E. WARREN & SON.

feb 4 1y

Poultry Show,

CITY HALL,

February 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th.

Doors open 10 A. M. to 11 P. M.
Admission 10 cents. feb 4 3t

ANNUAL MEETING

Of the stockholders of the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad will be held at the rooms of the Merchants' Association in the Seaboard Air Line building, Tuesday, February 4th, at 11 A. M.

H. WOOLCOTT, Secretary.
jan 31 4t

LAST CALL FOR CITY TAXES

Advertising lists now being prepared. Will begin to levy at once on real estate and personal property for unpaid taxes. Pay to-day and save costs.

R. F. KING, City Tax Collector.
feb 4 3t

Sewing Machine Repairing.

ALSO FURNITURE, ORGANS, TYPEwriters, cleaning, revarnishing and upholstering. Will be glad to have the patronage of my many friends and strangers too. Call and see me at No. 314 North Second street.

feb 4 1w* J. B. FARRAR.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 4.

"NATIONAL HONOR AND PLIGHTED FAITH."

As a general thing the leading papers of the North are advocates of reciprocity with Cuba, and some of them score the opposition and denounce the perfidy shown in the treatment of Cuba. We have heretofore quoted editorials from the New York *Tribune*, one of the recognized Republican organs, exposing the hollowness of the opposition by the sugar interests. The New York *Herald*, a non-partisan and thoroughly independent paper, scores the leaders in Congress for their dallying and inaction when they should have acted promptly and long ago. It talks to the point in the following editorial which appeared in the issue of Friday:

"The refusal of Congress to give the quick relief which is conceded all around to be essential to the salvation of Cuba is a spectacle of selfish greed, stupidity and dishonesty for which it would be hard to find a parallel.

"As a bold exhibition of 'pelf before patriotism' it is well calculated to disgust the country with the Republican party and protection and cause a widespread reaction in favor of the Democrats, reorganized under wise leadership. Its inevitable effect, if madly persisted in, must be either ruin and consequent anarchy in Cuba, which would be a worse evil at our doors than that for which we went to war with Spain, or forced annexation, at the cost of the very interests which are now greedily bent on preventing any concession.

"Viewed as an economical or commercial policy it is condemned as shortsighted and blundering even by protectionists, who realize the reciprocity in attractive markets for American products in a prosperous Cuba drawing her supplies from the United States. On this point the action of Mr. H. S. Frye in resigning the presidency of the New England Tobacco Growers' Association in disgust with its selfish policy has a most telling significance. He declares that 'a reduction of fifty per cent. in the duty on Cuban tobacco would not seriously injure any tobacco interests in the United States, that every economic consideration demands that the United States should control the markets of Cuba, and that the only way to do this is to open our markets to her sugar and tobacco products.'

"But, as Mr. Cleveland has declared, higher and more commanding than all political, economic or commercial questions are 'the considerations of morality and conscience involved.' The paramount issue is one of national honor and plighted faith.

"The United States went to war for the sole purpose solemnly vowed by Congress to the American people and the world, of freeing Cuba from oppression and securing her independence. It spent millions for her emancipation. It then assumed he guardianship that she might be saved from destitution, prepared for self-government and her republic established on a firm basis. To this end, and for its own advantage, it has imposed conditions which make Cuba practically a ward of the United States without freedom to treat with foreign nations.

"Have we rescued Cuba from oppression and devastation at the cost of unlimited treasure and blood only to abandon her to suffering and starvation at the instance of petty selfish interests? Have we undertaken to secure her beneficent government only to sacrifice her to anarchy? Have we pledged her independence only to drive her to annexation!

"Shame on a Congress that refuses to a struggling protege of the nation the needed relief prompted by national interest as well as common humanity, and which cannot be withheld without breach of pledged faith and national dishonor! The richest island in the world, Cuba asks but fair dealing and opportunity to enter upon an era of boundless prosperity that will redound to the benefit of of the United States as well as prove her own salvation. It is time for the American people to demand, with a determination not to be resisted by any Congress or party, that the national faith be kept adequate relief given at once."

There is no politics in this with the *Herald*, and there shouldn't be any politics in it with anyone. It is above politics and it should be outside of politics. The Republicans have been talking reciprocity for two years or more, they have been talking it as a means of extending our trade and increasing our commerce with other countries, which they say is absolutely necessary to dispose of the surplus which cannot be consumed at home. Everybody recognizes the necessity of that, and a good many have given the Republican leaders who talked that way credit for sincerity, but the very first opportunity they have had to inaugurate that policy with a neighboring country, and to one for which we had assumed certain obligations, they have not only forgotten their professions and promises, but they turned the cold shoulder to Cuba because they have listened to and permitted themselves to be influenced by certain protected interests whose products would come into competition with the products of Cuba.

The *Herald* quotes Grover Cleveland on the "consideration of morality and conscience involved," and adds, "The paramount issue is one of national honor and plighted faith." True, but when did the Republican leaders ever feel bound by national honor and plighted faith? The whole history of the conduct of those leaders, in their dealings with the people of the islands governed by Spain, up to the time of Spain's defeat by this country, is a history that ignores "national honor and plighted faith."

We went to war with Spain for the avowed purpose of freeing Cuba. That is what the American people intended, that is what the administration in power professed, and that's what would have been done if the intentions of the American people had been followed and the administration had been governed solely by what the American people intended to do. After the Spaniards had been driven out the Cubans could have been given such counsel and assistance as might be necessary to enable them to restore order and establish a government of their own, and then we should have bade them godspeed and withdrawn from the island. It was desirable that we should obtain some concessions that would have cemented our relations with the island, and these could have been easily secured and would have been freely granted, for the Cubans felt grateful, but cupidity crowded out generosity and "national honor and plighted faith," and plans were formed to get practical control of Cuba and have her in our power, while pretending to be working for the permanent peace, prosperity and progress of the people of that island. What else was the Platt amendment forced upon the Cuban convention, under the false pretence that it was for the good of Cuba, and for Cuba alone? That amendment, as the *Herald* remarks, practically makes Cuba a ward of this country, absolutely powerless to map her own destiny, or do anything that a free and independent people might do. We control her tariffs, and her foreign policies, and therefore her domestic policies to a greater or less extent, because we claim the right to supervise any treaty made with any other country, and to interdict anything in it to which we might object. Thus we control Cuba's trade not only with us but with other countries and make her absolutely dependent on this country, and yet we keep up a tariff wall that practically makes desirable trade impossible with Cuba and shuts out the products on which her people, for the present at least, depend not only for their prosperity but for their sustenance. "National honor and plighted faith! They are not in it. They never weigh with Republican statesmen when in the scales with grab and gain.

"THE PACIFIED FILIPINOS."

Judge Taft, Civil Governor of the Philippines, gave his views as to the present and prospective situation to the Senate Committee on the Philippines Friday and Saturday last. He takes an optimistic view and believes that we will eventually succeed in establishing our supremacy over the Archipelgo and make good Americans out of the Filipinos, although he practically admits that it isn't an easy task. His statement would show that if he were disposed to admit it, for he told the committee that there is a mountain "back bone" running clear through the principal islands which is a terror to soldiers, and the attempt to cross which is equivalent to an invitation to death. This means that the people on the other side of the "back bone" could hold out indefinitely if they were so disposed.

But there are other admissions in his statement that are not any more encouraging for the speedy establishment of American supremacy. He bases his hope for that on the co-operation of the educated class while there is only one in seven who can read or write in the Spanish language, and there are even fewer who can read or write in their own language. He says there are about six millions "Christians" in the islands and that nearly all the trouble is with these "Christians." Whether there be anything in their Christianity which prevents the "benevolent assimilation" that the Americans are propagating with rifles, torches, the hangman's rope, &c., we don't know, but probably those unsophisticated "Christians" can't reconcile all that with their idea of Christianity. But there wouldn't be anything strange in that for there are a good people in this country who can't do that thing, either.

Perhaps Judge Taft sees things in the hopeful light he presents them, but there is still a very wide difference of opinion between him and the military commanders over there. Gen. Chaffee says 30,000 men will be needed in the island for at least twenty-five years, while Gen. Lawton says 50,000 will be needed for the next five years. Judge Taft says 15,000 can do the job, but doesn't fix the time in which it can be done. And that's all any of them know about it. They are simply guessing all around, with the odds in favor of the military guessers.

A Washington dispatch says the United States is taking no part in the South African negotiations, instituted by Holland. It further adds that while the President and Secretary Hay have been persistently importuned to interfere on behalf of the Boers they have declined because they did not feel that they could "consistently" do so. Consistent is a good word. How could they when we are playing the same racket in the Philippines that the British are in South Africa?

In Germany they are now making violins and mandolins out of porcelain, and they are said to be superior in tone to the wooden instruments and not affected by changes in the weather. But suppose one of them dropped, wouldn't that play smash with the fiddle and the music.

SILK CULTURE.

There are at present three silk manufactories in North Carolina and there would, doubtless, be more if there were raw silk enough produced in the State to encourage the establishment of more. The adaptability of this State to silk culture and manufacture seems to be attracting the attention of capitalists in other States and therefore we publish as a matter of interest the following, sent out by Mr. Gerald McCarthy, botanist and bilologist of the State Department of Agriculture:

"The recent publication in the Agricultural Bulletin of an article on silk culture in North Carolina has already borne fruit. Several requests have been received from persons at a distance for copies of the bulletin, one coming from the State of Michigan, and one from a company in New York, which possesses ample capital and which proposes to establish silk farms and silk mills in some of the Southern States, where suitable land can be had at a reasonable price, and where convenient power may be available when needed. If North Carolina can secure the location of this company it means the opening of a new and very important industry for the State. Letters received at the Department of Agriculture from this company declare the purpose of the president and other officers to visit North Carolina, and perhaps other Southern States, at an early date, for the purpose of examining lands and mill sites; for observing climatic conditions, adaptability of the land for growing mulberry trees, and to secure such other information as they may desire with reference to establishing their business.

"It is desirable to have descriptions of lands which are for sale, and upon which the Chinese mulberry thrives. The owners of such lands are requested to file with the department descriptions, including the present condition of land and buildings, distance from railroad, accessibility to water power, how much cleared and uncleared land, whether any Chinese or white mulberry trees are now growing upon the land, price, etc.

"In this connection the department desires to secure the names of persons in the State who have had personal experience in growing silk worms, and who might desire to produce raw silk for the new company.

"Descriptions of properties for sale and names of silk growers may be sent to Gerald McCarthy, Botanist and Biologist, care of the Department of Agriculture."

That the mulberry will thrive in some portions of this State has been demonstrated, and also that silk can be successfully produced. We have seen that done in Rockingham county; but whether it would prove profitable we do not know. The chances are, however, that it would, as the women and children on a farm could attend to the business, involving no expense for labor, and very little other cost.

Lord Milner, British High Commissioner, proposes to abolish flogging the native laborers in the mines, and to try to manage the labor question by abolishing the liquor traffic. This is an admission that flogging is one of the methods resorted to to make the African black work. That was one of Cecil Rhodes' objects in stirring up trouble with the Boers, that England might establish supremacy over all that country and thus be better able to control and make the black Afrikanders work for Englishmen.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Now that Admiral Schley has run the gauntlet of Savannah "chicken salad," the Chicago stock yards and Kentucky sour mash, it ought to be conceded that he is a real hero, no matter what happened at Santiago.—*Atlanta Journal, Dem.*

—— The fight against the oleomargarine industry is undoubtedly backed by the butter interests. It is, however, wrong to say that a bill which aims to prevent the sale of the oleo as butter is intended to destroy the oleo industry. Its purpose is, rather, to put it on an honest basis, and prevent the swindling of the public by the sale of fat colored to look like butter.—*Brooklyn Citizen, Dem.*

—— All that foreigners would have to do to participate in the benefits of the subsidy provided by the Frye bill in its present shape could be accomplished by getting themselves a New Jersey charter. They might in that case get the subsidy for foreign-built ships by first obtaining for them American registry at the hands of an accommodating Congress. The Frye bill has been pruned of some of its more objectionable features, but with adequate pruning there would be nothing left of it.—*Philadelphia Record Dem.*

—— Prof. Wiley, the chemist, bugologist and microbe crank of the agricultural department, thinks that if we cut off the $50,000,000 or more we now collect on imports of Cuban sugar, it would not benefit the Cubans, unless the European nations cease from paying sugar bounties! What relation is the Germany, French and Austrian sugar bounty, may have to our leaving many millions in the pockets of the Cubans, that is now indirectly taken from them by our tax system, Mr. Wiley does not explain. But perhaps a chemist and insect exterminator isn't bound to give reasons, though they should be plenty as blackberries.—*Chattanooga Times, Ind.*

Blown to Atoms.

The old idea that the body sometimes needs a powerful, drastic, purgative pill has been exploded, for Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are perfectly harmless, gently stimulate liver and bowels to expel poisonous matter, cleanse the system and absolutely cure Constipation and Sick Headache. Only 25 cents, at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. †

DR. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION FOR WEAK WOMEN.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Concord *Times*: Cholera is playing havoc among the hogs of the town and county recently. Messrs. Brown Bros. have lost 35, the money value of which is about $400.

— Lexington *Dispatch*: Mr. J. L. Hedrick, of Pianix, informs us that on one eighth of an acre of ground last Fall he harvested 96 bushels of sweet potatoes. The potatoes were exceedingly large ones—some of them weighing as much as 3¼ pounds each.

— Salisbury *Index*: Col. Jno. A. Holt died Friday night at his home, after an illness of about a month. Col. Holt was widely known and greatly esteemed, and he possessed scores of friends who will be deeply grieved on account of his death.

— High Point *Enterprise*: There is a chicken thief in these parts who is flourishing and one day may be able to retire if the officers do not retire him before he gets ready. So far he has stolen over three hundred chickens and six bushels of potatoes. This much is known. He is hard to find, because he lays out in the woods most of the time.

— Raleigh *News and Observer*: Mr. John J. Dunlap, a prominent citizen of Anson county, died suddenly at his home near Wadesboro Friday. He had finished his meal as usual, was taken sick as he was about to leave the table, and died within an hour. He had been a member of the Legislature and was one of Anson's first citizens. —— Patrick Gorman, the aged white man who attempted suicide on the street here, rested well Friday. He is at Rex Hospital, and every attention is being shown him. The physicians say that he will recover.

— Newton *Enterprise*: Mr. Ingold, the truck farmer near Hickory will soon put up a broom factory in Hickory and will raise his own broom corn. —— Most of the wheat fields look as bare as freshly ploughed ground, but it is too soon yet to predict a failure. There is no telling what a little warm weather may do for the crop. —— With corn and wheat at about a dollar a bushel, pork 10 cents a pound, sweet potatoes 40 cents a bushel, wood $1 60 a cord, eggs 20 cents a dozen and other farm products at proportionate prices, the farmers are not spending much time complaining about dull times.

TWINKLINGS.

— The Bachelor—Why, I have just reached my prime. She—What delayed you.

— Little Clarence—Papa, is there really "honor among thieves?" Father—No, my son; thieves are just as bad as other people.—*Puck.*

— Wife—I've done nothing but practice economy ever since we were married! Husband—And I've had to pay for it!—*Detroit Free Press.*

—"Alas!" said the first Chinman; "China has almost ceased to be a nation." "That's true," said his friend. "She is merely a market.—*Puck*

— Willie—"No man knows himself." Wallace—"That's so; but unfortunately he is acquainted with people who do know him"—*Smart Set.*

— Patience—Did you enjoy the drama last night? Patrice—Enjoy it! I should just say I did! Why, I cried nearly the whole time.—*Detroit Free Press.*

— Miss Lovelorn—Ah! Sometimes I ask myself is life worth living? Grandma—Well, my dear, I wish I had as much time to find out as you have!—*Puck.*

— First Guest—"Well, here's our waiter at last. It wasn't any use to tell him we were in a hurry." Second Guest—"No. It's no use in being in a hurry unless you can make it contagious."—*Judge.*

— "When I came to this town eighteen years ago," said the leading citizen, "I had only eighteen pence in my pockets." "However," the cynic kindly added, "there were other pockets."—*Tit Bits.*

—Mrs. Grady—Sure, th' Hogans are a lazy, wasteful lot av sphalpeens! Mrs. Daly—They be thot! They've just paid two months' rint sooner than go to the shmall throuble av moving! *Puck.*

— Something: Briggs—I donated my brain to my college, and just got an acknowledgement from the president. Griggs—Was he pleased? Briggs —He wrote that every little helps.—*Harper's Bazaar.*

— "Yes, Burkley is traveling for his health." "Why, I didn't know he was ill." "He isn't but one of the men he induced to put money in into that lead mine he was promoting turns out to be an ex-pugilist."—*Chicago Record Herald.*

— Mr. Boerum—"No, Willie, you couldn't have heard an owl this after noon. Owls only hoot at night; they sleep during the day." Willie Boerum (persistently)—"But don't they ever hoot in their sleep?"—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

— A Grave Mistake—"So Rev. Mr. Goodley was a failure at that church, eh?" "Yes, he tried to bring the congregation into harmony with his ideas, instead of bringing his ideas into harmony with the congregation." —*Philadelphia Press.*

— After the Argument: Tomson —"Did you finally succeed in bringing Smith around to your way of thinking in your argument with him last night?" Jackson—"Yes; but I expect, almost any moment, to be arrested for assault and battery."—*Harlem Life.*

— An Unusual Occurrence.—Towne—"You seem to have a little cash." Browne—"Yes; railroad accident." Towne—"You don't mean to say you got damages—" Browne—"I mean to say a railroad I took some stock in years ago has finally paid a dividend."—*Philadelphia Press.*

It Dazzles the World.

No discovery in medicine has ever created one quarter of the excitement that has been caused by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It's severest tests have been on hopeless victims of Consumptions, Pneumonia, Hemorrhage, Pleurisy and Bronchitis, thousands of whom it has restored to perfect health. For Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Croup, Hay Fever, Hoarseness and Whooping Cough it is the quickest, surest cure in the world. It is sold by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist, who guarantees satisfaction or refund the money. Large bottles 50 cents and $1.00. Trial bottles free. †

For Over Sixty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over sixty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, soften the gums, and allays all pain; cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

STORIES OF LINCOLN.

THE TINY SOLDIER WHO ASSISTED AT THE PUBLIC LEVEE.

Old Abe's Narrative About How the Flat Bottomed Boat Went Aground and How She Got Safely Back Into the Ohio River.

On one occasion a little drummer boy, securing leave of absence, accompanied a sergeant to a public levee that "Old Abe" was holding at the White House. They went early, and when President Lincoln appeared and the handshaking began they were not long in reaching him.

The tall man, almost a giant in physical proportions, looked down with an amused smile at the tiny drummer boy, who appeared hardly 10 years of age. Grasping the little fellow's right hand, the president suddenly reached out his left, swung the boy off his feet and set him gently down on a small table beside him.

"Aha, my little soldier," he said, laughing, "you shall help 'Uncle Abe' review this line today, and if your superior officer objects, why, I'll prolong your leave of absence!"

Lincoln asked the boy his age, place of residence, regiment and where he was on duty. Then, as some of the more important officers of the army or navy, members of congress or of the executive departments chanced to pass in the line, the president would gravely introduce his young assistant, with whom they were required to shake hands as well as with himself.

When the reception was over, President Lincoln took the boy into his private apartments and introduced him to Mrs. Lincoln. After entertaining him at luncheon he dismissed him with a brief note to the commanding officer of the hospital where he was then stationed telling why the boy's leave of absence had been extended.

Lincoln's geniality and willingness at all times to hear or to tell a good story were conspicuous traits, not always agreeable to some of his able but worried and irritable advisers.

On one occasion a sergeant had a squad of men at work unloading supplies from an Ohio river steamboat that in some mysterious manner had made its way from the interior to the coast waters of Virginia. It was a flat bottomed boat, drawing not more than three feet of water when loaded and hardly dampening its plank bottom when light. It was propelled by a horizontal stern wheel, driven by a small upright engine. Boats of that type were common on the Ohio, which runs almost dry at some seasons. They were known as "Pittsburgers" and were fabled to navigate freely in a heavy dew.

The sergeant's men were hard at work carrying rations ashore from this craft when suddenly they stopped and sent up a lusty cheer. A little tuglike steamer had pulled up alongside, and from it stepped a tall, awkward man dressed in rusty black and wearing a napless silk hat. The sergeant recognized the president and saluted.

"Your boat is well named, sergeant," said the latter gravely.

The soldier was puzzled. He did not know that the steamer had a name and said so.

The president took him by the arm and led him back on the tug. There the stern of the "Pittsburger" loomed above them, and on its dirty white surface in tarnished gilt letters a yard long appeared the single word, Mist.

"Yes," said Lincoln, "it's very well named indeed, sergeant. All those boats need is a mist, and they'll run anywhere.

"Years ago," he continued, "I was attending court in Cairo, Ills., when the Ohio was so low that all the water there was between its banks was what had spilled over from the Mississippi. Those 'Pittsburgers' were passing and repassing all the time. One night there came up a little shower that raised the level maybe a half inch. One of 'em got out of the channel, slid ashore and grounded in the mud right beside the courthouse.

"It was there the next morning, and I remarked to a brother attorney that that boat was aground to stay. He was from 'Egypt' and knew more about 'Pittsburgers' than I did. He merely smiled and said, 'You wait and see.'

"There came on another shower that afternoon. I heard an engine puffing and looked out of the courthouse window. Maybe you'll think I'm exaggerating, but there was that boat steaming down the road toward the river, and in two minutes she was back in the Ohio, just as the shower was over.

"I expressed my surprise to the judge, but he said that was nothing. If the shower hadn't come up in time, the captain would simply have hired a boy with a sprinkling pot to go ahead. They're great boats, sergeant. Likely as not this one got here by coming across country."

President Lincoln repeated this extravagant story without the ghost of a smile. During its recital Secretary Stanton and Generals Halleck and Sherman—the last named having run up the day before from his march through the Carolinas—who were with the party, had approached the president. General Sherman smiled broadly, but Stanton looked annoyed. The president caught his glance and, with a wink at the others, said, "But maybe you've heard this before, Stanton."

"Very likely I have," the secretary grimly responded, "but I would suggest, Mr. President, that General Grant is awaiting us."

The gleam of amusement left the kindly man's eyes. He gravely turned and shook hands with the sergeant and then strode after his companions as they made their way ashore.—Roe L. Hendrick in Youth's Companion.

Parrots.

Some parrots are very quick in acquiring words and are generally fond of displaying these new acquisitions, but occasionally a bird will be profoundly silent until the teacher despairs of her mastering a certain phrase or word; then all at once and unexpectedly the "scholar" will repeat her lesson.

You Know What You Are Taking

When you take Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic, because the formula is plainly printed on every bottle, showing that it is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure, no pay, Price, 50c. sa tu th

Convince yourself that Ely's Cream Balm deserves all that has been said of it as a means of quick relief and final cure in obstinate cases of nasal catarrh and hay fever. A trial size costs but ten cents. Full size, 50 cents. Sold by druggists or mailed by Ely Bros., 56 Warren street, New York.

Mt. Olive, Ark., May 17, 1901.

Messrs. Ely Bros.:—Please send me one bottle of Cream Balm, family size. I think it is the best medicine for catarrh in the world.

Very respectfully,
J. M. SCHOLTZ

†

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

HOW BIG SEA TURTLES FEED

Take Big Balls of Grass Out to Sea and Eat While Swimming.

With my gastronomic taste I naturally was very curious to know just what kind of terrapin are caught in these waters, for the dish is one much sought after by epicures and forms part of the menu for every first class hotel on the coast. I was told that none is caught about here, but was invited to a sea turtle hunt. Let the reader imagine a turtle weighing all the way from 1,200 to 1,500 pounds, and not long ago one was turned over on the beach near Miami that weighed more than 1,600 pounds. Of course I am giving the largest weight, for the average weight of those caught along the coast is about 500 pounds. After they are caught the turtles are kept for a long time, their captors feeding them on cabbage, lettuce, turnips, carrots and sea grasses.

The study of this monster shellfish is a most interesting one. In order to get rid of the parasites that cling to their shells they often enter fresh streams to enjoy a bath, but they are extremely timid and take fright at the least noise. The hunter knows, however, that the turtle feeds in brackish streams where the tide falls rather low and where the turtle grass grows in greatest profusion. The turtles cut great quantities of this grass and then roll it into a ball, cementing it as they roll it with the clay in which the grass grows, and in this way, when they have managed to amass a goodly supply of provisions, they wait for high tide and float away seaward, feeding as they float.

The professional hunters are quick to detect these balls, and just the moment they do so they set their seines and send their peggers, as the men are called, in search of the feeding shoals. Men are not the only enemies the turtles have, however, for bears, raccoons and other animals native to Florida destroy great numbers of them.—Jacksonville (Fla.) Cor. Baltimore American.

Traveling In Japan.

In cold weather all Japanese travelers carry rugs, for the cars are heated merely by long steel cylinders filled with hot water and laid on the floor. Spreading his rug on the seat—a Japanese never sits on anything not perfectly clean—the passenger shakes off his geta, or wooden clogs, and curls his feet beneath him.

Sentries Who Sleep.

A soldier at Fort Hamilton, N. Y., was late on returning at night and, fearing a reprimand, climbed over the barracks wall. He was discovered, and an officer asked why he did not enter by the gate. His excuse was quite unique—"Please, sir, I was afraid of waking the sentry."

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted

BAGGING—			
2 lb Jute		@	6¼
Standard		@	7¼
Burlaps	6	@	6¼
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ lb	12½	@	14
Sides ℔ lb	9	@	10
Shoulders ℔ lb	9	@	12½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ lb	9½	@	9½
Shoulders ℔ lb	9	@	9¼
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 35	@	1 35
Second-hand machine	1 35	@	1 35
New New York, each		@	1 35
New City, each		@	1 35
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ lb	15	@	18
Northern	22	@	26
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	78½	@	81
Virginia Meal	8½	@	81
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle	1 25	@	1 30
CANDLES—℔ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	11
COFFEE—℔ lb—			
Laguyra	11	@	12½
Rio	8	@	11
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5¼
Yarns, ℔ bunch of 5 lbs		@	0
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl.	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl.	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 50	@	3 75
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	6 00	@	7 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ lb	6	@	10
" Extra	4 00	@	5 00
FLOUR—℔ lb—			
Low grade	3 25	@	3 50
Choice	3 75	@	4 00
Straight	3 35	@	3 75
First Patent	5 00	@	5 25
GLUE—℔ lb	8	@	10
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White	86	@	88
Mixed Corn	81	@	86
Oats, from store (mixed)	60	@	62½
Oats, Rust Proof	75	@	85
Cow Peas	90	@	1 00
HIDES—℔ lb—			
Green salted	4	@	5
Dry flint	10	@	11
Dry salt	9	@	10
HAY ℔ 100 lbs			
No 1 Timothy	1 00	@	1 05
Rice Straw		@	60
N. C. Crop	75	@	80
HOOP IRON, ℔ lb	2¾	@	3
CHEESE—℔ lb—			
Northern Factory	12½	@	14
Dairy Cream	12	@	13½
Half cream	10	@	12½
LARD, ℔ lb—			
Northern	8½	@	12½
North Carolina	10	@	12½
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 10	@	1 25
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess		@	18 50
Rump		@	18 50
Prime		@	18 00
ROPE, ℔ lb	11	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum		@	1 25
Liverpool		@	90
American		@	90
On 125 ℔ Sacks	50	@	60
SUGAR, ℔ lb—Standard Gran'd	4 90	@	5 40
Standard A	4¾	@	5
White Extra C	4½	@	4¾
Extra C, Golden	4¼	@	4½
C Yellow	4	@	4¼
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	22
Barbadoes, in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads	29	@	31
Porto Rico, in barrels	29	@	33
Sugar House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	17	@	27
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	2 40	@	2 50
SOAP, ℔ lb—Northern	3¾	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	8 00	@	9 00
Common mill	4 00	@	5 00
Fair mill	5 00	@	6 50
Prime mill	6 50	@	7 50
Extra mill	8 00	@	8 50
SHINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed			
℔ M 6x24 heart	6 25	@	7 00
" Sap	5 50	@	6 00
5x20 Heart	3 50	@	4 00
" Sap	2 50	@	3 00
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon, Northern	1 00	@	2 10

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—274 bales cotton.

W. C. & A. Railroad—604 bales cotton, 60 barrels rosin, 72 barrels tar.

C. C. Railroad—4 bales cotton, 1 cask spirits turpentine, 21 barrels rosin, 19 barrels tar.

A. & Y. Railroad—17 bales cotton, 9 casks spirits turpentine, 12 barrels rosin, 5 barrels tar.

W. & N. Railroad—45 bales cotton.

Steamer Driver—1 bale cotton, 250 barrels tar.

Total—945 bales cotton, 10 casks spirits turpentine, 93 barrels rosin, 346 barrels tar.

For Whooping Cough use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

For sale by Hardin's Palace Pharmacy.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET

[Quoted officially at the closing by the Produce Exchange.]

STAR OFFICE, February 3.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Nothing doing.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1.10 per barrel for strained and $1.15 per barrel for good strained.

TAR—Market quiet at $1.20 per barrel of 280 pounds.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market strong at $1.35 per barrel for hard, $2.50 for dip, and —— for virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine nothing doing; rosin nothing doing; tar steady at $1.25; crude turpentine steady at $1.30 @2 30.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	10
Rosin	93
Tar	346
Crude turpentine	—

Receipts same day last year—15 casks spirits turpentine, 255 barrels rosin, 399 barrels tar, 7 barrels crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 7⅞c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	6¼	cts. ℔ lb
Good ordinary	6¾	" "
Low middling	7¼	" "
Middling	7⅞	" "
Good middling	8 3-16	" "

Same day last year, market quiet at 9½c for middling.

Receipts—945 bales; same day last year, 713.

[Corrected Regularly by Wilmington Produce Commission Merchants, prices representing those paid for produce consigned to Commission Merchants.]

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina, firm. Prime, 70c; extra prime, 75c; fancy, 80c, per bushel of twenty-eight pounds. Virginia—Prime, 60c; extra prime, 65c; fancy, 70c. Spanish, 70@75c.

CORN—Firm; 85@87½c per bushel for white.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 14@15c per pound; shoulders, 12½@13c; sides, 12½@13c.

EGGS—Dull at 18c per dozen.

CHICKENS—Dull. Grown, 20@25c; springs, 10@18c.

TURKEYS—Dressed, firm at 12@14c; live, 9@10c.

BEESWAX—Firm at 26c.

TALLOW—Firm at 5½@6½c per pound.

SWEET POTATOES—Firm at 60@65c per bushel.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—Money on call—Market closed steady at 2¼@2½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange was quoted firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 487¼ for demand and at 484¼ for sixty days. The posted rates were 485@485½ and 488. Commercial bills 483¾@484¾. Bar silver 55¾. Mexican dollars 44¼. Government bonds steady. State bonds easier. Railroad bonds were irregular. U. S. refunding 2's, registered, 108¼; U. S. refunding 2's, coupon, 108¼; U. S. 3's registered, 108¼; do. coupon, 108¼; U. S. 4's, new registered, 139; do. coupon 139; U. S. 4's, old registered, 111¼; do. coupon, 111¼; U. S. 5's reg'd, 106; do. coupon, ex int 106; Southern Railway, 5's, 119¼. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 103; Chesapeake & Ohio 45¼; Manhattan L 135; New York Central 161¼; Reading 56½; do. 1st preferred 82; do. 2nd preferred 63¼; St Paul 163⅝; do. pref'd, 187¼; Southern R'way 32¾; do. pref'd 94¼; Amalgamated Copper 75½; Am'n Tobacco —; People's Gas 99¼; Sugar 126¼; Tennessee Coal and Iron 63½; U. S. Leather 11½; do. pref'd, 80¼; Western Union 91; U. S. Steel 43¼; do. preferred 93¾; Mexican National 16¼; American Locomotive 32⅝; do. preferred 92; Standard Oil 640@650; Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co., 60; do. preferred, unquoted.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 3.—Seaboard Air Line, common, 24@24¼; do. preferred, 46@46¼; do 4s 84¼ asked.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—Rosin steady. Strained common to good $1 55. Spirits turpentine easy at 44@44½c.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 3.—Spirits turpentine firm and unchanged. Rosin unchanged.

SAVANNAH, Feb. 3.—Spirits turpentine firm at 41c; receipts 128 casks; sales 447 barrels; exports 466 casks. Rosin firm; receipts 4,933 barrels; sales 4,931 barrels; exports 4,556 barrels Quote: A, B, C, D, $1 25; E, $1 30; F, $1 40; G, $1 40; H, $1 45; I, $1 70; K, $2 25; M, $2 65; N, $3 25; W G, $3 60; W W, $3 85.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—The cotton market opened steady in tone with prices two to five points higher and without being active ruled generally firm during the rest of the day. Prices failed to depart more than a point or two from the opening basis, May holding close to 8 16 and July to 8 19. The cables from Liverpool public and private, were bullish in a conservative way, noting fairly active demand for spot cotton at 1-32d advance a desire of shorts to cover futures at two to three points advance and splendid trade conditions in Manchester. Advices from Southern spot markets bespoke a firm undertone, with good demand from spinners and from exporters at full former prices; weather conditions were described by the government chart as once more favorable for an unrestricted movement of the remainder of the crop, while dispatches from New England said that business was all that could be desired for the present. More or less trouble was experienced in securing wire communication with the South, owing to the havoc created on the lines by the wind storm of yesterday and last night. Whereas to-day's clearances for export were comparatively small, the total for the season thus far was seen to exceed that for the same time last year by some 650,000 bales and is taken to indicate an unusually fine trade outlook in England and on the continent for the next six months at least. The market was finally quiet and steady with prices net three to four points higher on present crop and one to two points lower on next crop.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—Cotton steady at 8¼c; net receipts 249 bales; gross receipts 4,058 bales; stock 120,657 bales.

Spot cotton closed steady; middling uplands 8¼c; middling gulf 8½c; sales 900 bales.

Futures closed quiet and steady: February 8 06, March 8 12, April 8 14, May 8 16, June 8 17, July 8 19, August 8 04, September 7 73, October 7 68.

Total to-day—Net receipts 19 244 bales; exports to Great Britain 7,145 bales; exports to the Continent 800 bales; stock 864,775 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 35,988 bales; exports to Great Britain 19,617 bales; exports to France 14 642 bales; exports to the Continent 9 850 bales.

Total since September 1st.—Net receipts 5,906,449 bales; exports to Great Britain 2 259 221 bales; exports to France 557,233 bales; exports to the Continent 1,759,188 bales.

Feb. 3.—Galveston, not reported net receipts — bales; Norfolk, quiet at 7 15 16c, net receipts 1,220 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 8¼c, net receipts — bales; Boston, quiet at 8¼c, net receipts 799 bales; Wilmington, firm at 7⅞c, net receipts 945 bales; Philadelphia, steady at 8½c, net receipts 50 bales; Savannah, steady at 7 13-16, net receipts 2 759 bales; New Orleans, firm at 7 13 16c, net receipts 5 381 bales; Mobile, quiet at 7 1-16c, net receipts 623 bales; Memphis, quiet at 7 13-16c, net receipts 1,550 bales; Augusta, quiet at 8¼c, net receipts 206 bales; Charleston, steady at 7⅞c, net receipts 616 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—Flour market was moderately active and a shade higher on some grades. Wheat—Spot firmer; No. 2 red 87⅞c. Options—A strong undertone prevailed in wheat on small world's shipments, foreign buying, less favorable crop reports and general covering. Closed firm at ⅜@⅝c net advance. Sales included: March closed 84⅝c; May closed 84½c; July closed 84¼c. Corn—Spot firm; No. 2, 69c. Options—Influenced by higher cables, increased feeding demand due to cold weather, a strong Southwest market and light receipts corn was also strong all day, closing 1⅛@1¼c net higher. Sales included: May closed 67¾c; July closed 68⅜c. Oats—Spot firmer; No. 2, 49½c. Options—A demand from shorts and light receipts advanced oats sharply. Lard firm; Western steam $9 65@9 70; refined firm; continent $9 85; South American $10 65; compound 8@8¼c. Pork firm. Tallow dull ($2 per package) 6c; country (packages free) 6@6¼. Rice steady. Cheese firm; State full cream, early made fancy colored 11½@11¾c; white 11¼@11½c; large early made colored 10½c; white 10½c. Butter quoted firmer; creamery 18@26½c; State dairy 14½@24c. Eggs irregular; State and Pennsylvania 28½@29c; Southern at mark 28c. Potatoes dull; New York, fair to prime, sack, $2 00@2 15; Jersey sweets, barrel, $3 00@3 75. Cabbage firm; Long Island Flat Dutch, per 100, $2 00@4 00. Peanuts firm: fancy hand picked 4¼@4½c; other domestic 2¼@4c. Freights to Liverpool—Cotton by steam 12½c. Coffee—Spot Rio quiet; No. 7 invoice 5¾c; mild quiet; Cordova 8@12. Sugar—Raw steady; fair refining 3 3-16c; centrifugal 96 test, 3 11-16; refined steady. Cotton seed oil was a shade steadier with the lard advance and a little more active. Quotations: Prime crude, f. o. b. mills 33½@34c; prime summer yellow 41c; off summer yellow 40½c; prime white 45c; prime winter yellow 47@48c; prime meal $28 00, nominal.

CHICAGO, Feb. 3.—Cold weather and growing bullish sentiment resulted in better prices in all pits on the Board of Trade to day. Wheat closed with a net gain of ⅜@½c, May corn 1@1⅛c and May oats ⅜@½c. Provisions closed 5@7½ to 10c higher.

CHICAGO, Feb. 3.—Cash prices: Flour steady. Wheat—No. 2 spring —; No. 3 spring 75c; No. 2 red 83¼@85½c. Corn—No. 2 —c; do. yellow —. Oats—No. 2 45@45½c; No 2 white 47@47½c; No. 3 white 46@47c. Mess pork, per barrel, $15 65@15 70. Lard, per 100 lbs., $9 27½@9 30. Short rib sides, loose, $8 20@8 40. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $7 20@7 25. Short clear sides, boxed, $8 60@8 70. Whiskey—Basis of high wines, $1 31.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2 February 75¼, 75¼, 75¼, 75¼c; May 78@78⅜, 78¼@78¾, 78, 78⅜c; July 78¼@78⅜, 78⅞@79, 78¼, 78⅝@78¾c. Corn—No. 2 May 63@63¼, 64¼, 63, 63⅞@64c; July 63¼@63¾, 64, 63¼, 64c; September 62¾@63¼, 63, 62¼, 63c. Oats—May 44¼, 44⅞, 43¾, 44⅞c; July 38¼, 38¾@38⅞, 38⅜, 38⅝@38⅞c; September 33, 33¼, 32¾@32⅞, 33c. Mess pork, per bbl—May $15 75, 15 90, 15 75, 15 87½; July $15 82½, 15 97½, 15 82½, 15 95. Lard, per 100 lbs—May $9 37½, 9 45, 9 37½, 9 45; July $9 47½, 9 55, 9 47½ 9 50. Short ribs, per 100 lbs—May $8 40, 8 45, 8 40, 9 45; July $8 52½, 8 55, 8 52½, 8 55.

FOREIGN MARKET

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 3.—Cotton: Spot, small business done; prices 1-32d higher; American middling fair 4⅝d; good middling 4½d; middling 4⅜d; low middling 4 13-32d; good ordinary 4 9-32d; ordinary 4 1-32d. The sales of the day were 5,000 bales, of which 500 bales were for speculation and export and included 7,000 bales American. Receipts none.

Futures opened firm and closed quiet but steady; American middling (g. o. c.) February 4 29-64d seller; February and March 4 28-64d seller; March and April 4 28-64d seller; April and May 4 28-64d value; May and June 4 28-64d buyer; June and July 4 28-64@4 29-64d seller; July and August 4 28-64@4 29-64d seller; August and September 4 24-64@4 25-64d seller; September and October 4 17-64d seller.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

British steamship Roda, 1.588 tons, Swanson, Charleston, J H Sloan.

Swedish barque Anders, 536 tons, Gulmundsen, Valencia, Heide & Co.

Schr Eva A Danenhower, 217 tons, Johnson, New York, George Harriss Son & Co.

Schr Emily F Northam, 316 tons, Pennewill, New York, George Harriss, Son & Co.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., February 4.

STEAMSHIPS.

Roda, (Br) 1,588 tons, Swanson, J H Sloan.

Wingrove, (Br) 1,818 tons, Watson, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

SCHOONERS.

Eva A Danenhower, 217 tons, Johnson, George Harriss, Son & Co.

Emily F Northam, 316 tons, Pennewill, George Harriss Son & Co.

D J Sawyer, 288 tons, Kelly, George Harriss, Son & Co.

C C Lister, 267 tons, Moore, George Harriss, Son & Co.

Edgar C Ross, 380 tons, Quillin, George Harriss, Son & Co.

Cumberland, 349 tons, Littlejohn, George Harriss, Son & Co.

Nellie W Howlett, 492 tons, Mumford, George Harriss, Son & Co.

McClure, (Br) 191 tons, Weston, J T Riley & Co.

Fannie Reiche, 440 tons, Buckaloo, George Harriss, Son & Co.

BARQUES.

Anders, (Swd) 536 tons, Gulmundsen, Heide & Co.

Victoria, (Swd) 509 tons, Erickson, Heide & Co.

A Few Close-Outs.

$17 50 Mahogany Frame Silk Damask Seat Parlor and Reception Chairs at $9 00; $25 00 Quartered Golden Oak Sideboard at $15 00; $55 00 Golden Oak Combination Sideboard and China Case at $37 50; $15 00 Genuine Lacquered Bed at $7 50; $8 50 Hall Chair, with Box, at $6 0; $10 00 Hall or Reception Chair at $9 00. Thirteen Ladies' Desks in Mahogany Bird's Eye Maple Quartered Golden Oak and Twentieth Century finish at 20 per cent. discount from spot cash price.

N. F. PARKER,
Furniture and Furniture Novelties,
111 Market street.
Bell 'Phone 618. Inter-State 61.
feb 2 tf

PUZZLE PICTURE.

FIND THE PERSON WHO UPSET THE TABLE

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

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Commencing Saturday Morning at 8 O'clock

Our entire stock of over 3,000 PAIRS OF SHOES will be offered the retail trade at a very low price. Sale will continue all day Saturday and Monday.

THIS IS THE PLACE.

LEVI McMILLAN & CO.,

IN BRICK BUILDING ON
Fourth and Campbell Streets.

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The Murchison National Bank,

Of Wilmington, N. C.,

H. C. McQUEEN, President. J. V. GRAINGER, Cashier

Assets $1,000,000.00.

Prompt and reliable service. Security. Every possible facility.

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jan 9 tf

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W. H. BERNARD, WILMINGTON.
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The management is prudent and economical as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.
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Early Rose Seed Potatoes

Seed Oats,
Seed Wheat,
Salt, Molasses,

Bagging and Ties.

Lime, Cement, Nails,
Grain and Hay.

A general line of Groceries of best quality and fair prices.

The Worth Company.

jan 19 tf

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The United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company.

Home Office, - BALTIMORE, MD.

Paid up Cash Capital, $1,500,000.00

Surety Bonds of every description.
FIDELITY. CONTRACT. JUDICIAL
Judicial bonds executed without delay.

C. D. WEEKS,
General Agent,
Smith Building, Wilmington, N. C.
Correspondence solicited. nov 25 2m

NAVAL FOOD STORES.

WHAT "JACKY" GETS TO EAT IN UNCLE SAM'S SERVICE.

The American Navy Is Better Fed Than Any Other Navy In the World. What It Costs the Officers to Run the Wardroom Mess.

The United States government gives its sailors only 30 cents a day each to live on, but the American navy is better fed than any other navy in the world. In fact, "jacky" lives better than the average mechanic on shore.

As the appetite of a seafaring man cannot be appeased by angel food the provisions are of the most substantial kind.

All naval vessels are liable to be sent on long voyages or to be stationed where markets are inaccessible, and the stores purchased for the crew must be such as will keep for a long time and not become damaged by changes of climate. Naturally salt pork, corned beef, hard tack, beans, flour, sugar, canned fruits and vegetables are carried in large quantities and must of necessity constitute the main part of the daily rations. With these staples as a basis many appetising combinations can be made. At sea fresh meat and vegetables are not to be had, but while in port or within reach of a market the navy regulations require the issuance on certain days of these desirable additions to the food supply. In the olden days no fresh meat was included in the navy ration, and "jacky" was compelled to subsist largely on corned beef, known in the sailor vernacular as "salt horse," owing to the fact that some unscrupulous contractor at one time long ago passed off horseflesh for beef in a navy supply. The barrel in which the salt meat is kept is to this day known as the "harness cask."

The enlisted men are divided into messes consisting of from 18 to 24 men each. Every month the mess elects one of its number to the position of caterer, and he looks after all matters culinary during his term. To him the daily allowances of staple foods are issued each morning by one of the paymaster's men, known as the "Jack of the dust," presumably from his handling flour. The ship's cooks then prepare the supplies for the table. Each mess is usually allowed from four to six commuted rations—that is, the caterer is given the value of such rations in cash and is thus provided with a fund of from $36 to $54 per month with which to buy fruits, vegetables, fish, butter and other items which are not included in the list of articles furnished by the government. To furnish the table still further it is customary for each man to "chip in" a dollar or two each month out of his own pocket.

The old time shellbacks looked with glee upon a plum duff dinner, but such dainties as that seem commonplace to the new style navy men, who on holidays and frequently on Sundays have delicacies like roast turkey with cranberry sauce, celery, oranges, bananas and even ice cream.

If "jacky" has one failing in the commissariat line, it is his craving for pies of any constituency or nationality. He will eat them on any occasion and in any place. The ship's cook, if he be ambitious, takes advantage of this and makes up a tempting array of pies from materials which he purchases from the paymaster and retails them to the sailors.

The government does not discriminate in the allowance for food supplies in the navy as between officer and enlisted man—that is, it did not up to a year or two ago, when every man in the ship, from the admiral down to a coal heaver, received 30 cents each day. Now the discrimination is that the coal heaver continues to draw his 30 cents, while the admiral and all other officers except the gunner, carpenter, pharmacist, chief machinists and the naval cadets receive absolutely nothing for their subsistence on board ship. Many who visit naval vessels and are entertained at dinner or luncheon are heard to remark that the government provides very good living for its officers, not thinking that the entire cost of the repast has come out of the officers' own pockets.

The cost of an officer's living on one of our vessels varies considerably. In a port where much entertaining has to be done and where there are high priced markets the mess bill, as it is called, sometimes runs as high as $35 or $40 a month for each officer and is rarely less than $25 a month. This represents merely the actual cost of the food and the incidental expenses of the mess, as the government furnishes all servants, crockery, fuel and table linen.

In connection with this subject it may be interesting to note that the captain of a war vessel does not eat with the other officers, but has a separate establishment for himself and is provided with a cook and a steward whose only duties are to wait on him. On flagships the admiral also eats alone. The wardroom mess usually includes all officers above the grade of ensign and on most vessels consists of from 10 to 20 members. Junior officers and naval cadets constitute another mess, known as the steerage mess.—C. A. McAllister in Saturday Evening Post.

The Opal Superstition.

There is one superstition of wide range and influence that is directed against one of the most beautiful objects in nature, the opal. A man in my town failed in business, and what do you think he did? Took his opal ring into the yard and smashed it to pieces with a hammer! He ascribed his bankruptcy to that opal, and he intended neither to suffer such misfortune again nor to allow any other one to do so by inheriting or buying that ill starred property.

One of the most amusing instances of a trust in wrong things is reported from New York, where a man took an opal to a jeweler and asked him to sell it, as he had had nothing but bad luck since he owned it, his business ventures having failed, his children having suffered illness and the old scratch having been to pay generally. The jeweler found the gem to have been an imitation. Its falsity must have been obvious to everybody except the victim, because the opal is the stone that has never been even passably imitated. —New Lippincott.

His Emancipation.

Away back in 1771 Josiah Woodbury of Beverly, Mass., thus published his happy emancipation from matrimonial woes:

BEVERLY, Sept. 16, 1771.

Ran away from Josiah Woodbury, cooper, his house plague for seven long years, Masury Old Moll, alias Trial of Vengeance. He that lost will never seek her; he that shall keep her I will give two Bushel of Beans. I forewarn all Persons in Town or County from trusting said Trial of Vengeance. I have hove all the old (shoes) I can find for joy, and all my neighbors rejoice with me. A good Riddance of bad Ware. Anum!
JOSIAH WOODBURY.

It Yielded.

First Physician—Did old Coupon's case yield to your treatment?

Second Physician—It did. I treated it for six months, and it yielded something like a hundred guineas.—London Fun.

For Asthma use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

For sale by Hardin's Palace Pharmacy.

STANDARD TIME.

To Ascertain and Promulgate It Is a Costly Task.

"What time is it?" Few questions are more common than this, and yet each day the United States government goes to a great expense in giving it an official answer. To ascertain the instant when it is noon on the seventy-fifth meridian and to send that information all over the country is a great and a costly task. The astronomical observatory in Washington computes the true time, which is thence transmitted by electricity to every important city and town.

About five minutes before the Washington noon the telegraph companies cut off all their regular business except on lines where they have more than one wire. They then connect all important points, from which there may be numberless ramifications, with an electric wire going into the great clock in the observatory so that all over the country its tickings may be heard. For the ten seconds just before 12 o'clock there is silence, which is broken by the "noon beat." Regular business is then resumed.

In some cities the wires connect with a time ball which drops with the noon beat. The time ball in Washington over the state, war and navy department building is three feet in diameter and can be seen from all parts of the city. Crowds frequently gather about to see it fall, a distance of 21 feet, high in the air. The man whom some of the spectators suppose to be dropping the ball is merely there to hoist it again to its place.

In the building beneath are 23 clocks which are each day automatically corrected by it. An electrical device "sets" them, placing hour, minute and second hands exactly vertical at the instant the ball drops. The hands that are too fast are pushed back, and those that are slow are thrust forward.

Although Washington is on the seventy-seventh meridian, the noon hour is for convenience computed for the seventy-fifth, the time standard for the eastern part of the United States. In the central belt, which is governed by the ninetieth meridian, the signal from Washington means 11 o'clock, in the Rocky mountain belt it is 10 o'clock, and on the Pacific coast line it is 9.—Youth's Companion.

Strikes a Rich Find.

"I was troubled for several years with chronic indigestion and nervous debility," writes F. J. Green, of Lancaster, N. H. "No remedy helped me until I began using Electric Bitters, which did me more good than all the medicines I ever used. They have also kept my wife in excellent health for years. She says Electric Bitters are just splendid for female troubles; that they are a grand tonic and invigorator for weak, run down women. No other medicine can take its place in our family." Try them. Only 50 cents. Satisfaction guaranted by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist.

Cures Rheumatism and Catarrh After All Else Fails—Costs Nothing to Try.

To cure the most desperate rheumatism or catarrh take Botanic Blood Balm (B B B), the wonder of the age. Cures when all else fails. It kills the poison in the blood and gives a pure, healthy blood supply, stopping all gnawing, shooting aches and pains in the bones, joints, back, and reduces all swellings. Hawking, spitting, dropping in the throat, offensive breath and catarrh, irritations of the mucous membranes quickly disappear, thus making a perfect, permanent cure of the worst rheumatism or deep-seated catarrh. B. B. B. is especially advised for old, obstinate cases. Druggists, $1. Trial treatment free and prepaid by writing to Dr. Gilliam, 218 Mitchell street, Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble and free medical advice given.

Flour.

Jack Frost, Patent.

Also, the following straight Flours:

Lucile, Queen of the Kitchen, Electric Light and Home Comfort.

We also carry a full line of Canned Goods, in connection with our Stock of

Cakes, Candies, Cheese, Sardines, Starch, Salt, Snuff, Tobacco--Smoking and Chewing, Coffee and Mullets.

Which we offer to the trade at living prices.

Williams Bros.

feb 2 tf

SEASONABLE GOODS

MULLETS, new catch.
Best Cream Cheese,
Martin's Gilt Edge Butter,
Bagging and Ties.
SALT.

A GENERAL LINE OF CAUE GOODS DEMAND AT THIS SEASON.

Sole agents for
ROB ROY FLOUR.

McNAIR & PEARSALL.

sep

ASK Druggist for 10 CENT TRIAL SIZE.

Ely's Cream Balm

Gives Relief at once.

It cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly It is absorbed. Heals and protects the Membrane. Restores the senses of Taste and Smell. Full size, 50 cents; Trial size 10 cents; at Druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS,
56 Warren street, New York.

jan 21 tf sa tu th

CATARRH
COLD IN HEAD

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

ms th 1ft su

We Are Moving in LineWith

THE PROCESSION.

Our New Spring Goods Arriving Daily.

A Full Line of New and Fresh Spring Mattings.

Embroideries in Cambrics, Nainsooks

and Swiss, with Allovers and Beadings to match.

Our line of White Goods is full and complete, consisting of Cambrics, Long Cloth, English Nainsook, Irish Linen, Victoria Lawn, Persian Lawn, French Nainsook and Linen Cambrics.
I am sole Agent for The Butterick Paper Patterns.

American Lady Corsets. Her Majesty's Corsets,

A. D. Brown,

Dry Goods and Carpets.

No. 29 North Front Street, Wilmington, N. C.

jan 12 tf

PRUDENT ADVERTISERS
SHOULD NOTE THESE FACTS.

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IN NORTH CAROLINA.

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For rates and sample copies, address

WM. H. BERNARD,
Editor and Proprietor,
Wilmington, N. C.

SPECIAL

Beginning Monday we will sell any TAN SHOE in our house at actual COST.

We have also a lot of Ladies' and Gents' Needle and Pointed Toe Shoes

That we will sell you at $1.50, These are goods that sold for $3 to $5 a pair. Come early before sizes are broken.

CEO. R. FRENCH & SONS.

jan 19 tf

LOOK AT THIS.

Fresh Load of Horses and Mules

Just arrived, among them several Kentucky saddle and general business Horses. I also carry a full stock of

BUGGIES, HARNESS, ETC.,

For sale and have lately added to my business a light Livery. new Buggies and stylish Horses Call and see me.

F. T. MILLS.

jn 26 tf

At The Unlucky Corner

NORTH CAROLINA HAMS.

Springfield Hams,
Jones' Hams,
Premium Hams,
Gold Band Hams,
Diamond Hams,
Picnic Hams, Sliced Hams,
Deviled Hams, Potted Ham and Abraham.

S. W. SANDERS.

jan 22 tf

Fancy Fruits.

Bananas, Extra Fancy.
Pears, Grapes, Oranges,
Apples.
Nuts, Figs, Dates and Raisins.

Give me a call. I can please you on nice Fruit and Candies.

J. W. PLUMMER, Jr.,

254 Princess Street.

Bell 'Phone 686 Inter-State 183.
jan 4 tf

Wanted, Furs.

5,000 Raccoon Skins.
5,000 Fox Skins.
5,000 Opossum Skins.
1,000 Mink Skins.

And Furs of all description. Highest price aid. Quotations furnished on application.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,

nov 24 tf 18 Market street.

Esquimaux

Don't have much use for stoves. A fire in the middle of a snow hut, with an infinitesimal hole for a chimney, is good enough for them. But such an arrangement wouldn't be considered "just the thing" in this latitude. Here people need stoves and we keep them for sale—Parlor Stoves, Kitchen Stoves, Small Bedroom Stoves, and many odd sorts. The prices are adapted to persons with non-millionairish purses, too.

We have, too, a complete stock of Hardware, Agricultural Implements, Ammunition, &c.

J. W. Murchison & Co.,

ORTON BUILDING.

dec 5 tf

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of
National Importance.

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IS THE GREATEST SUNDAY NEWSPAPER IN THE WORLD.

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jan 21 tf

THE CLIMAX.

The Climax Barber Shop, as its name indicates, has reached the highest point of style and excellence. Give us a trial and you will receive polite attention and high class workmanship.

GUION & DAVIS,
7 South Front St.

dec 4 tf

VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS

SEABOARD AIR LINE
SHORT LINE

DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

Between New York, Tampa Atlanta New Orleans & Points South & West.

Schedule in Effect Dec 1st, 1901.

TRAIN 39	Leaves Wilmington at 3:05 P. M., arrives Lumberton 5:30 P. M., Pembroke 5:45 P. M., Maxton 6:15 P. M., Hamlet 7:15 P. M., Charlotte 10:30 P. M.				
TRAIN 40	Leaves Charlotte 8:00 A. M., Hamlet at 7:30 A. M., arrives Maxton 8:59 A. M., Pembroke 9:20 A. M., Lumberton 9:34 A. M., Wilmington 12.05 noon.				
WESTBOUND FROM HAMLET.					
Hamlet			10.35 p m		6 35 a m
Ar Monroe			12 11 a m		5.30 a m
Ar Charlotte					9 25 a m
Ar Chester			1.58 a m		9 45 a m
Ar Greenwood			5.45 a m		1.52 p m
Ar Athens			6 15 a m		2 15 p m
Ar Atlanta			8.50 a m		4.55 p m

Close connection at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans and all points in Texas, Mexico and California; also for Chattanooga, Nashville, Louisville, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Chicago, and Western and Northwestern points.

SOUTHBOUND FROM HAMLET.		
Lv Hamlet	10.35 p m	6 40 a m
Ar Columbia	1 05 a m	6.40 a m
Ar Savannah	4 40 a m	10 05 p m
Ar Jacksonville	9.05 a m	2 50 p m
Ar Tampa	5.40 p m	5.00 a m

NORTHBOUND FROM HAMLET.		
Lv Hamlet	11.00 p m	7.40 a m
Ar Raleigh	2 00 a m	1.05 a m
Ar Norlina	3.50 a m	11.06 p m
Ar Portsmouth	9.05 a m	5 20 p m
Ar Norfolk	7.15 a m	5.25 p m
Lv Hamlet	10.40 p m	7.35 a m 7 40 a m
Ar Raleigh	1 10 a m	10.15 a m 11.00 a m
Ar Norlina	3 30 a m	11.55 a m 1 05 p m
Ar Petersburg	5 54 a m	2 26 p m 4 55 p m
Ar Richmond	6.35 a m	3 05 p m 5.45 p m
Ar Washington	10 10 a m	6 31 p m 9 30 p m
Ar Baltimore	11 25 a m	11 25 p m 11.15 p m
Ar New York	4.15 p m	6 30 a m 6.30 a m

Train 40 leaving Hamlet at 8.10 a. m. takes passengers from train 31, leaving New York at 1.00 p. m.; Baltimore at 5.45 p. m.; Washington 7.00 p. m.; Richmond 10 40 p. m.; Portsmouth 5.10 p. m.; Norfolk 6 30 p. m.; Raleigh 3.35 a. m. arriving at Hamlet at 6.30 a. m. From train 86, leaving Atlanta 8.00 p. m.; Athens 11.38 p. m.; Chester 4.50 a. m.; Charlotte 5.50 a. m.; Monroe 5.40 a. m.; arriving Hamlet 7.00 a. m.

From train 66 leaving Jacksonville 7.40 p. m.; Savannah 11.35 p. m.; Columbia 3.05 a. m.; arriving Hamlet 7.05 a. m.

Through Pullman sleepers from Hamlet to all points North, South and Southwest.

For tickets, Pullman reservations, etc., apply to Thomas D. Meares, General Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

R. E. L. BUNCH,
General Passenger Agent.

JAS. M. BARR, 1st Vice Pres't and Gen'l Man.
dec 7 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 16.

To Take Effect Sunday, Oct. 21, 1900, at 12.01 A. M.

GOING EAST.		STATIONS.	GOING WEST.	
2 Pass'g'r Trains			4 Pass'g'r Trains	
Arrive	Leave		Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
.....	3 40	Goldsboro	11 05	.....
.....	4 24	Kinston	10 13	.....
7 40	4 50	Newbern	9 37	7 00
7 02	7 07	Morehead City	7 50	7 37
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.25 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 5.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 5.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

oct 22 tf S. L. DILL, Sup't.

New Goods.

Bagging and Ties,
New Mullets,

FIRST PAT. FLOUR,

2ND PAT. FLOUR,
STRAIGHT FLOUR,
SUGAR, COFFEE, RICE,
MEAL, GRITS, MOLASSES
WHEAT BRAN,
CANNED GOODS, SOAP,
LYE, STARCH, SALT, &c.

Send me your orders.
Special attention given to consignments.

S. P. McNAIR.

an 25 tf

WILMINGTON SEACOAST R. R.

On and after Monday, September 23rd, 1901 the schedule on the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad will be as follows:

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave Wilmington	Leave Wrightsville.
2 30 P. M.	8 15 A. M.
6 30 P. M.	5 15 P. M.

SUNDAY TRAIN.

Leave Wilmington.	Leave Wrightsville.
2 30 P. M.	5 15 P. M.
6 30 P. M.	

Freight must be prepaid and will be carried on the 2.30 P. M. train only.

sep 22 tf R. O. GRANT, Superintendent.

THE 1831
COUNTRY Seventy-Second Year
GENTLEMAN 1902

The ONLY Agricultural NEWSpaper AND ADMITTEDLY THE Leading Agricultural Journal of the World.

Every department written by specialists, the highest authorities in their respective lines. No other paper pretends to compete with it in qualifications of editorial staff. Gives the agricultural News with a degree of fullness and completeness not even attempted by others.

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Albany, N. Y.

oct 19 tf

Atlantic Coast Line R. R. Co

Schedule in Effect Dec. 22, 1901.

NORTH BOUND.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.30 A. M. No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.45 A. M., Warsaw 11.51 A. M., Goldsboro 12.21 P. M., Wilson 1.18 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.53 P. M., Tarboro 2.31 P. M. Weldon 4.35 P. M., Petersburg 5.45 P. M., Richmond 7.45 P. M., Norfolk 5.5 P. M., Washington 11.43 P. M. Baltimore 1.29 A. M. Philadelphia 4.58 A. M., New York 7.15 A. M., *Boston 3.0 P. M.

DAILY 7.00 P. M. No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.2 P. M., Warsaw 8.40 P. M., Goldsboro 9.07 P. M., Wilson 10.30 P. M., *Tarboro 9.51 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.33 P. M. Weldon 1.37 A. M., *Norfolk 1.50 P. M. Petersburg 3.1 A. M., Richmond 3.57 A. M., Washington 7.39 A. M., Baltimore 9.03 A. M., Philadelphia 11.12 A. M. New York 1.43 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 2.21 P. M. No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.15 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY except Sunday 6.00 A. M. No. 51—Due Lake Waccamaw 7.10 A. M., Chadbourn, 7 41 A. M., Marion 8.40 A. M., Florence 9.35 A. M., Lanes 11.06 A. M., Charleston 1 10 P. M.

DAILY 3.45 P. M. No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.58 P. M., Chadbourn 5.30 P. M. Marion 6.40 P. M., Florence 7.32 P. M. Sumter 9 15 P. M., Columbia 10.40 P. M. Denmark 6.14A. M., Augusta 8.10 A. M. Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.35 P. M. Charleston 11.15 P. M., Savannah 8.00 A. M., Jacksonville 5.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10.10 A. M. Tampa 10.00 P. M.

WEST BOUND.

DAILY 9.10 A. M. No. 53—Passenger—Due Fayetteville 12.25 P.M., leaves Fayetteville 12.40 P. M., arrives Sanford 1.46 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 6.00 P. M. No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.0 P. M., New York *9.30 P. M., Philadelphia 12.00 A. M., Baltimore 2.53 A. M. Washington 4.30 A. M., Richmond 9.0 A. M., Petersburg 9.43 A. M., Norfolk 8.00 A. M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12.22 P. M. Rocky Mount 12.55 P. M. Wilson 2.40 P. M., Goldsboro 3.15 P. M. Warsaw 4.10 P. M., Magnolia 4.35 P. M.

DAILY 10.10 A. M. No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York *9.30 P. M., Philadelphia 12.01 P. M., Baltimore 2.15 P. M. Washington 3.45 P. M., Richmond 7.22 P. M., Petersburg 7.59 P. M., **Norfolk 4.00 P. M., Weldon 9.43 P. M., **Tarboro 7.22 P. M., Rocky Mount 8.45 A. M. Leave Wilson 6.06 A. M., Goldsboro 7.31 A. M., Warsaw 8.01 A. M., Magnolia 8.27 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. No. 53—Passenger—Leave Newbern 3.00 A. M., Jacksonville 12.30 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY except Sunday 11.30 P. M. No. 50—Leave Charleston 4.00 P. M. Lanes 6.06 P. M., Florence 6.15 P. M., Marion 6.54 P. M., Chadbourn 8.53 P. M., Lake Waccamaw 10.21 P. M.

DAILY 1.40 P. M. No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.40 A. M., Sanford 3.10 P. M., Jacksonville 8.30 P. M., Savannah 1.30 A. M., Charleston 6.45 A. M., Atlanta 7.50 A. M. Macon 5.00 P. M. Augusta 8.20 P. M., Denmark 4.25 P. M. Columbia 6.45 A. M., Sumter 8.09 P. M., Florence 10.10 A. M., Marion 10.53 A. M., Chadbourn 11.55 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.39 A. M.

EAST BOUND.

DAILY 7.15 P. M. No. 52—Passenger—Leave Sanford 3.05 P. M. P. M., arrive Fayetteville 4.30 P. M., leave Fayetteville 4.50 P. M.

Bennettsville Branch—Train leaves Bennettsville 8.10 A. M. Maxton 9.09 A. M., Red Springs 9.32 A. M., Parkton 10.05 A. M., arrive Fayetteville 11.10 A. M. Returning leave Fayetteville 4.40 P. M., Hope Mills 5.06 P. M., Red Springs 5.48 P. M., Maxton 6.16 P. M., arrives Bennettsville 7.15 P. M.

Connections at Fayetteville with No. 78, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line and Southern Railway, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad.

Train between Rocky Mount and Richmond leaves Rocky Mount 7.15 A. M., arrive Weldon 8.17 A. M., arrive Petersburg 10 10 A. M., arrive Richmond 11.10 A. M.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 5.15 P. M., Halifax 5.50 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 6.10 P. M., Greenville 5.47 P. M., Kinston 6.45 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.30 A. M., Greenville 8.36 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.05 A. m., Weldon 11.30 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.00 A. M. and 3.45 P. M.; arrive Parmele 8.55 A. M. and 4.10 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 11.10 A. M. and 8.25 P. M.; arrives Washington 12.30 A. M and 6.15 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 4.35 P. M.; Sunday, 4.35 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 8.35 P. M. and 6.50 P. M. Returning leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.30 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 9.55 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Trains leave Goldsboro daily except Sunday 5.00 A. M., arriving Smithfield 6.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 7.00 A. M., arrives at Goldsboro 8.25 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 9.30 A. M. 4.00 P. M.; arrives Nashville 10.20 A. M., 4.23 P. M., Spring Hope 11.05 A. M., 4.45 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11.30 A. M., 5.15 P. M., Nashville 11.45 A. M. 5.40 P. M. arrives at Rocky Mount 12.10 A. M. 6.20 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, daily, except Sunday, 11.40 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. Returning, leaves Clinton 6.45 A. M. and 2.50 P. M

Train leaves Pee Dee 10.13 A. M., arrive Latta 10.46 A. M., Dillon 10.55 A. M., Rowland 11.15 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.10 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.31 P. M. Latta 6.44 P. M., Pee Dee 7.06 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Chadbourn 12.01 P. M.; arrive Conway 2.20 P. M.; returning leave Conway 2.55 P M. arrive Chadbourn 5.30 P M., leave Chadbourn 5.35 P. M. arrive Elrod 6.10 A M., returning leave Elrod 8.40 A M. arrive Chadbourn 11.25 A M. Daily except Sunday

Trains leave Sumter 6.30 P. M., Manning 6.56 P. M.; arrive Lane's 7.40 P. M.; leave Lane's 8.10 A. M., Manning 9.03 A. M.; arrive Sumter 9.44 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 8.40 A. M., *7.00 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 10 A. M., *3.30 P. M.; leave Georgetown 6.30 A. M.; *4.15 P. M.; arrive Lane's 8.00 A. M.; *5.35 P. M.

Trains leave Florence daily except Sunday at 10.05 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.30 A. M., Hartsville 2.35 P. M., Cheraw 11.45 A. M., Wadesboro 12.10 P. M.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 2.00 P. M.; arrive Darlington 3.22 P. M., Bennettsville 5.32 P. M., Gibson 12.20 P. M. Leave Florence Sunday only 10.05 A. M., arrive Darlington 10.30 A. M.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6.05 A. M. Bennettsville 7.05 A. M.; arrive Darlington 8.15 A. M. Leave Darlington 8.50 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.15 A. M. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 4.10 P. M., Cheraw 5.15 P. M., Hartsville 7.25 A. M., Darlington 6.25 P. M.; arrive Florence 7.00 P. M. Leave Darlington 8.50 A. M., arrive Florence 9.15 A. M.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 1.50 P. M., 11.10 P. M., arrive Selma 3.48 P. M. 11.55 P. M., Smithfield 5.03 P. M., Dunn 5.40 P. M. Fayetteville 6.35 P. M., 1 10 A. M., Rowland 6.10 P. M. returning leave Rowland 11.15 A. M., Fayetteville 12.25 P. M., 10 07 P. M., Dunn 1.24 P. M., Smithfield 2 03 P. M. Selma 2.10 P. M., 11.25 P. M., arrive Wilson 3.57 P. M. 12.07 A. M.

Trains leave Sumter 4.25 A. M., Creston 5.17 A. M., arrive Denmark 6.14 A. M. Returning leave Denmark 4.25 P. M., Creston 5.26 P. M. Sumter 6.19 P. M. Daily.

*Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.
dec 22 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York,
Wilmington, N. C., and
Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

From New York for Wilmington.
GEO. W. CLYDE..... Saturday, Feb. 8
ONEIDA..... Saturday, Feb. 15

From Wilmington for New York.
ONEIDA..... Saturday, Feb. 8
GEO. W. CLYDE..... Saturday, Feb. 15

From Wilmington for Georgetown.
ONEIDA..... Tuesday, Feb. 4
GEO. W. CLYDE..... Tuesday, Feb. 11

Steamers do not carry passengers.

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight apply to
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Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, General Manager,
19 State street, New York
feb 2 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 4.

SEVERE GALE ALONG THE ATLANTIC COAST.

Boston Reports Much Damage to Shipping. Wind Velocity at Newport News, Va., Seventy Miles an Hour.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BOSTON, February 3.—The gale of last night and to day caused much damage to shipping along the New England coast. Several schooners went ashore. In Boston harbor the tug Jenna Hughes, while anchored off Spectacle island, dragged across the bow of the five-masted schooner Baker Palmer, for Newport News, which was also anchored. The tug had mizzen and spanker masts carried away. The damage to the Palmer consisted of the parting of her headgear and stay. The Jenna Hughes has on board two boilers for the Trigg Shipbuilding Company of Richmond, Va., and has been held here for several days because of the weather.

At Newport News.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Feb. 3.—The wind last night attained a velocity of seventy miles an hour. Nearly all the vessels in the harbor dragged their anchors. The United States training ship Lancaster dragged her anchor across the Bell Telephone cable, cutting it and destroying the long distance communication. One small schooner was driven ashore here and many small boats were sunk but no loss of life is reported. All shipping was delayed last night, and yesterday afternoon for a while the ferry service between Old Point and Newport News and Sewells Point had to be discontinued. The storm died away early this morning.

On the Jersey Coast.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 3.—The wind storm which began yesterday afternoon and reached a velocity of fifty miles an hour along the southern New Jersey coast and in the vicinity of the Delaware breakwater, has greatly diminished and to night is blowing at a rate of about twenty miles an hour. Two vessels are ashore on Brigantine shoals, a short distance north of Atlantic City, N. J., and two steamers are reported aground in Delaware bay, about fifty miles below the city. The British steamer Cloverdale, from Asiatic ports for New York, which grounded on Brigantine shoal yesterday, is still fast.

The schooner Edith L. Allen, which went ashore during the night on the same shoal within a short distance of the Cloverdale, is also fast in the sand. The schooner which was bound from Brunswick, Ga., for New York with lumber, was mislead by the lights of the Cloverdale and tugs that were around her and before the captain saw his mistake the Allen touched bottom.

Advices to the Maritime Exchange say the British steamer Europe, from London for Philadelphia, is reported aground in Delaware bay, six miles below Reedy island, and the British steamer Drummond, Philadelphia, for St. Thomas, is reported fast in the mud in Delaware bay. The schooner R. D. Ribber, from Mobile for New York, was blown ashore in the Delaware breakwater harbor, but was soon afterward floated and sailed for her destination. She was not injured.

NEGROES ORDERED TO LEAVE

Excitement at a Tennessee Coal Mine—A Pitched Battle—Several Persons Arrested—Militia in Readiness.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., Feb. 3.—Intense excitement exists in the vicinity of the Millstone mine of the Cumberland Coal Company, seventeen miles above Crossville, in Fentress county, this State. A crowd of men, thought to be composed of dissatisfied miners and others, recently posted a notice signed with skull and cross-bones in red ink, warning the negroes, a few of whom are employed about the mines and at the company's store, to leave at once. The negroes did not leave and a number of men twice fired into their cabins. The last time the negroes returned the fire and the men retreated. Sunday night the company's commissary was attacked, but William Nixon, son of Manager Nixon, at the head of a number of white employes, charged with Winchester rifles and a pitched battle ensued, the assaulting party retreating to the woods. The situation has been reported to the Adjutant General, Brandon, who has assured the company pro-ection and the Crossville company of militia is ready to be called out any time they may be needed. Several persons supposed to have been with those who attacked the negroes were arrested and taken before magistrates who afterward released them, the negroes fearing to appear as prosecutors. The company officials say they will protect the negroes.

MRS. SOFFEL'S FATE.

Only Matter Now of Absorbing Interest in Connection With the Biddles.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 3.—The only matter now of anything like absorbing interest in connection with the Biddles is the fate of Mrs. Soffel and anything she may say concerning the escape and subsequent capture of the trio. Mrs. Soffel is lying in the Butler hospital, and though still a sick woman her case is not considered really serious. She made a statement to-night in which she said: "I had not intended going with the Biddle boys on the night of their escape, but Ed's entreaties won me over."

There is some alarm in Norfolk, Va., as to the Norwegian steamer Daggery, which is anchored in the harbor. There are on board 1,500 cases of dynamite and many tons of railroad iron and it is feared that the rocking of the ship may cause an explosion.

It Girdles the Globe.

The fame of Bucklen's Arnica Salve as the best in the world extends round the earth. It's the one perfect healer of Cuts, Corns, Burns, Bruises, Sores, Scalds, Boils, Ulcers, Felons, Aches, Pains and all Skin Eruptions. Only infallible Pile Cure. 25 cents a box, at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. †

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

SPIRITED DEBATE IN THE SENATE.

Senator Beveridge and Senator Tillman Became Involved in a Heated Colloquy.

PHILIPPINE TARIFF THE TEXT

Bill to Increase Judges' Salaries—Amendment Increasing Salaries of Members of the House Rejected—Proceedings in the House.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, February 3.—Another spirited debate, with the Philippine tariff bill as the text, was precipitated in the Senate as the result of some statements by Senator Carmack, of Tennessee, in the course of an extended speech on the general Philippine question. It was the Tennessee Senator's first speech in the Senate and he was given good attention on both sides of the chamber. He spoke without manuscript, with earnestness, force and eloquence.

At the conclusion of his address, which had been listened to by many of his former colleagues in the House of Representatives, Senator Beveridge, of Indiana, challenged some of his statements. The debate which ensued was very lively for a few minutes, taking on a political phase which proved particularly interesting to the auditors who crowded the floor as well as the galleries.

Senator Beveridge and Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, became involved in a heated colloquy in which the exchanges were as hot as both the Senators could well make them.

Bill to Increase Judges' Salaries.

Prior to the taking up of the Philippine bill, the measure providing for an increase in the salaries of the United States judges was under discussion for an hour.

Senator Stewart's amendment increasing the salaries of members of the House of Representatives to $7,500 annually, beginning on March 4th, 1903, was rejected—15 to 44.

An amendment was offered by Senator Foraker extending the proposed increase of the salaries of circuit judges to the circuit judge of Porto Rico.

Senator Tillman inquired of Senator Foraker whether Porto Rico was in the United States or not.

"I will say to the Senator," replied Senator Foraker, "that Porto Rico belongs to the United States."

"The matter of 'belonging to' and being 'in' is entirely different," suggested Senator Tillman.

Senator Foraker thought this was not a proper time to discuss the status of Porto Rico.

"Oh! There is plenty of time," said Senator Tillman. "We've got the whole session before us. We might as well discuss the question now as at any other time."

Senator Foraker withdrew his amendment.

Senator Tillman directed attention to an article in a Washington paper, published to-day, relative to the case of Judge Arthur H. Noyes, of the District Court of Alaska, who was fined $1,000 recently by the Circuit Court at San Francisco, and that of the associates of Judge Noyes who were involved with him.

Senator Tillman read the article, which indicated that Judge Noyes and his associates are drawing large salaries from the United States while the case against them is pending in the courts. One of the men, according to the article, who is serving his sentence, continues to draw his salary.

Senator Tillman made running comments upon the statements in the article, directing all his sarcasm, ridicule and invective against Judge Noyes, finally inquiring: "By the way whose business is it to remove this man?"

Senator Foraker, Ohio, believed it might require impeachment proceedings to remove Judge Noyes.

Senator Teller, however, contended that the President had ample power to remove a territorial judge.

Philippine Tariff Bill.

At 2 o'clock the Philippine tariff bill was laid before the Senate and Senator Carmack, Tennessee, a member of the Philippine commission, delivered a speech in opposition to the pending measure.

"This bill," Senator Carmack declared, "is framed on the theory that the Philippine islands are a deadly menace to our own trade; and that the less we trade with these islands and the less we have to do with them the better it will be for us.

"The only trade that will flourish under such conditions is that of the exploiters and it is proposed to turn the islands over to them. It is for the benefit of the carpet-baggers and not for the benefit of the American people that a war of criminal aggression is being waged in the Philippines.

"We of the minority cannot support this bill or the policy of which it is a part. We are opposed to the bill because we are opposed to the whole policy of colonial empire."

Referring to the Republican supporters of the present Philippine policy, Senator Cormack said: "You lift your hands in holy horror at the lynching of a colored man in the South and yet you are engaged in lynching 10 000,000 of people who recently were your allies and your brothers in arms and who have committed no crime except the crime upon which this government was founded."

Senator Beveridge, a Republican member of the Philippine committee, sharply challenged a statement by the Tennessee senator that the Philippine tariff had not been well or carefully considered.

"Did the Philippine committee make an investigation of the Philippine tariff scale?" inquired Senator Cormack.

"No," replied Senator Beveridge, "but the Philippine commission has been considering that scale for two years.

As he was proceeding to discuss some of the conditions in the Philippine islands, Senator Tillman, South Carolina, interrupted with the inquiry: "Will the Senator be explicit and give us the benefit of his personal observations or any of the information he has in regard to the dispatch from General Bell that he proposed to make war so terrible that they would want peace and want it bad? Is it true or is it not?"

"That was not done while I was there," replied Senator Beveridge.

"I will not ask the Senator whether, when he is making war, he would not make war so terrible that the enemy would want peace?"

"That would depend," said Senator Tillman, "whether I was honestly engaged in a war that I thought was decent and respectable or of subjugation and infamy."

After some sharp personal colloquy in which the Indiana and South Carolina Senator ridiculed each other, Senator Beveridge proceeded to relate an incident of the burning of a village, and said that upon investigation it proved that it was the act of the insurgents, his purpose being to disprove some reports against the American soldiers. Senator Tillman was on his feet again and asked Senator Beveridge:

"From whom do we get the statements that the insurgents or rebels or whatever they are, did all this burning?"

"The American authorities," replied Senator Beveridge.

"And is it customary," inquired Senator Tillman, "to determine a case from ex parte statement?"

"Why does the Senator always insist," retorted Senator Beveridge, "that any authority which comes from an American source is a falsehood, while everything that comes from the enemy is the truth?"

"For the same reason," replied the South Carolina Senator, "that in my own State when its capital was burned in 1865 there was an infamous assertion that we burned it when everybody knew we did not do it."

"Now, Mr. President," said Senator Beveridge, laughingly, "we are back again on ancient history, which I decline to discuss."

After some further discussion the Senate went into executive session and soon after adjourned.

House of Representatives.

The House devoted to-day to general debate upon the Oleomargarine bill. The opponents of the measure attempted to filibuster against it at the opening of the session but were beaten by more than a third's vote. Those who antagonized the measure favored the adoption of the substitute which is designed to prevent the fraudulent sale of oleomargarine under the guise of butter.

Mr. Henry, Connecticut, in charge of the measure, made the opening presentation in its behalf, following closely the arguments of the committee which reported the bill.

Mr. Burleson, Texas, opposed the bill, which, he contended, would seriously injure the cattle and cotton interests of his State.

Mr. Clayton, Alabama, closed the debate for the day with a speech against this bill. At the conclusion of his remarks the House adjourned.

DISASTERS TO SHIPPING.

Vessels Wrecked On the Long Island Coast Several Bodies Have Been Washed Ashore—Life Savers Busy.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—The gale which has been sweeping the coast of Long Island and New Jersey for more than twenty four hours and is continuing to-night though abated in force, has brought death and disaster to sailors and their craft. Reports of loss of life are confined to the eastern end of Long Island, whence comes news that several bodies have washed ashore. It was not known up to 10 o'clock what vessels the men who lost their lives come from. They might have been on either the barges towed by the tug Richmond, reported as passing without tow Block Island sound from New York for Newport, R. I., or the tug Vuba which passed Block Island two hours later which left New London, Conn., yesterday for Newport News and was returning without tow.

The crew of the American merchantman Schepp, a full rigged ship which went ashore on Long Beach, L. I., shoals early to day, were in peril all day. Late reports to-night say they are still on the stranded vessel, though the danger of death had been lessened owing to the slight abatement of the storm.

A westerly gale was blowing at the rate of seventy miles an hour when the Schepp struck at 3:30 o'clock in the morning. The life savers of Captain Rhoades' station and those of the Long Beach station, under Captain Van Wicklen, made several attempts to shoot the life lines over the Schepp, but their efforts were not successful. Then they tried to launch the life boat, but this, too, proved impossible, owing to the high seas.

The crews of the seagoing tugs John E. Berwind and E. S. Atwood had a very narrow escape from going to the bottom with their craft Sunday afternoon. Nothing was known of their plight until the arrival to day of the German steamer Barcelona, the crew of which rescued the tug men. The tug, had been delivering provisions to the stranded steamer Cavour, ashore at Long Beach, L. I., and were proceeding back to this point. When the gale struck them the waves began to wash over them, not only sweeping off everything movable but flooded their holds and getting into fire boxes. The seven men on each tug were in imminent danger of death for over two hours.

TRAINS IN COLLISION.

Passenger and Freight Collided Near Savannah, Ga.—Mail Clerk Killed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAVANNAH, GA., Feb. 3.—Through a misreading or a misunderstanding of orders, a fast passenger train and a through freight train collided head on at Limerock, twenty miles from this city, on the Seaboard Air Line, early this morning. The trains had orders to meet and pass at Burroughs, twelve miles out. The freight engineer ran past his meeting point and met the passenger hurrying to make the siding. The freight train was laden with rock for jetty work, and smashed the passenger badly. Both engineers and firemen jumped and escaped with injuries not necessarily fatal. Mail Clerk J. A. Rice, of Jacksonville, Fla., was crushed so that he died in an hour. The wreck caught fire, but the fire was extinguished. No passenger was seriously hurt.

WARM WIRELETS.

The Monterey and Mexican Gulf road was formally transferred to the Mexican Central railway, limited, February 1st.

Four persons were killed and one man was probably fatally injured as the result of an explosion of gasoline last night in a bakery at Boyertown, Pa.,

A dispatch from Puebla, Mex., says: the State government has abolished bull fighting on account of its being barbarous and tending to demoralize the lower classes.

Admiral and Mrs. George Dewey arrived at Fort Lauderdale, Fla., from Palm Beach yesterday and will spend several days hunting and fishing on New river and the sound.

The board of directors of the National Tobacco Association met yesterday in Richmond, Va. It was reported that progress had been made in the matter of having the revenue license tax on tobacco abolished.

Owing to excavations for sanitation works and new water supply, a number of cases of yellow fever have appeared at Vera Cruz, Mexico. A new remedy for the fever has been tried there and is said to have given good results, breaking up the fever when well advanced.

For Croup use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

For sale by Hardin's Palace Pharmacy.

CONFLAGRATION AT WATERBURY, CONN.

Fire Swept Over Four Acres of the Business Section of the City.

LOSS ESTIMATED AT $3,000,000

Fire Raged for Ten Hours—Wind Blowing a Gale—Intense Cold—Hundreds of People Homeless—No Loss of Life—Incendiary Blaze.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WATERBURY, CONN., Feb. 3.—For ten hours last night and this morning flames fanned by a high wind held away over the business portion of this city, causing a loss that will exceed $3,000,000. The best business portion of the city, forming a triangle, bounded on the north by Exchange Place, on the west by Bank street, on the south by Grand street and on the east by South Main street, was almost wiped out.

The first fire, which started in the big store of the Reed & Hughes Dry Goods Company, on Bank street, was not considered under control until about $3,000,000 worth of property had been destroyed. About the time the firemen supposed they had the flames under control a second fire broke out in the Scoville House, the city's leading hotel, which was remodelled by the late Judge E. C. Lewis, a few years ago at an expense of about $75,000, and the establishment was completely wrecked. The occupants of the hotel were forced to seek the street in their night clothes. With the ringing of a second alarm the entire city was thrown into a panic.

There Was A Fierce Gale.

There was a fierce gale blowing and sparks from the burning hotel were driven in lurid showers over a great area. The occupants of buildings located in the path of the wind prepared to leave. Although the Waterbury fire department was reinforced by near-by cities, it was for a time impossible to stay the progress of the flames. The fire in its entirety burned over four acres of the city's best business section. Among the prominent buildings totally destroyed are the block occupied by the Reid and Hughes Dry Goods Company, the plant of the Waterbury *American*, the Masonic Temple, the Scoville and Franklin Houses, the W. L. Douglas Shoe Company, the Johnson block, the Salvation Army workingmen's home, and scores of other buildings. In all about one hundred of the most prominent business men are burned out.

Work of an Incendiary.

There is a very strong suspicion that the fire which completely destroyed the Scoville house to-day, burning thousands of dollars worth of furniture, appointments and personal effects, and imperiling many lives, was the work of an incendiary.

The fire originated in the pool and billiard room in the basement of the house on the far side of the burned district. The room was locked and no one was supposed to be there. No fire was kept in the room, all heat being supplied from a boiler in another part of the building. Manager Truman said at the police station, while the fire was still raging, that he had not the slightest idea but that it was of incendiary origin. No one could be found to explain its origin, and the authorities have been quietly investigating.

The fire came so close on the heels of the big conflagration that the thousands of spectators who witnessed it were thrown into a more complete panic than the original fire caused.

The fire had only begun to die out along Bank, Grand and South Main streets at 5 o'clock when flames leaped upward, as by magic, and people feared the city was doomed after all.

The call was rung in promptly and ten engines that hurried to the scene turned their attention mainly to preventing the spread of the flames. It was evident that the hotel was doomed, and if the fire had reached the adjacent buildings, there would have been very little hope of saving the center of the city. The fire burned far into the day and was not extinguished until evening.

Firemen and Militia.

Rarely have firemen been obliged to contend against worst conditions than those which prevailed from first to last in this disastrous conflagration. The wind was blowing a gale and the cold was intense. It seemed at one time as though every structure in the heart of the city would be destroyed.

In some instances the work of the firemen proved of avail. The Waterbury Bank building, at the corner of Bank and Grand streets, was saved although the New England Engineering Company's $70,000 building, but a few feet away, and the Masonic Temple, on the north side of the bank building, were wiped out of existence.

During the night the mayor was in communication with Gov. McLean and the militia was called out. Companies A and G, numbering about 120 men, were detailed about the fire district and are still on duty.

The city is now practically under martial law and the blue uniforms of the National Guardsmen appear on every side. Details are changed every two hours. The armory, the city hall, the churches and other public places, have been turned into temporary shelters, hundreds being rendered homeless. The scene about the city to-day was only a little more remarkable than that of the previous evening, thousands of people stumbled around the city streets, and with the greatest difficulty were restrained by the militia and police from venturing within the danger line.

No Loss of Life.

A revised list of losses and insurance is very difficult to obtain at this time. Few know just what the loss was on their buildings and stock. It is believed that when the truth is known the figure given above will not be far from the correct estimate. The remarkable feature of the fire undoubtedly is the absence, so far as known, of life. Two men who were asleep in the Scoville House, Charles Y. Kent, of the Holmes, Booth & Hayden's Company, and member of the Board of Education, and the second cook, a German, were reported missing, but both have been located.

The rebuilding of ruined structures is only a question of time. Temporary quarters have been secured by all the firms.

The American Publishing Company is among the heaviest losers, the building being entirely ruined, but the paper was issued in an abbreviated form to-night.

Streets Piled With Goods.

There has been more or less disorder about the streets to-day, but the police have been very active and the militia has been of great service in handling the crowds. The streets were piled with household goods and strewn with small articles thrown from the windows. Some of this property was confiscated by passers-by, but the amount of thieving was small compared with the opportunities offered by the confusion.

The number of injured was very small, and in all but one or two cases the injuries were slight.

The streets are rapidly being cleared and the trolley service will be soon resumed.

Great Patent Nation.

The United States grants 25,000 patents per annum, or nearly as many as all the rest of the world. England grants 8,000 per annum and France and Germany each about 7,000, and such countries as Canada, Australia, Austria, Italy and Russia grant about 4,000 each. An interesting and hopeful fact is that more patents are granted in proportion to the applications than ever before in the history of the patent office, showing that mechanical genius is not chasing as many rainbows as formerly. American inventive genius is shown in all lines of invention, but it greatly predominates in machinery for manufacturing, transportation and labor saving. Europe and the orient have begun to find that without American industries they would be unable to go ahead.—Success.

What Might Have Happened.

A sporty young gentleman of the city who drives a dainty runabout which is the envy of the other young men of his set was driving down Main street the other day when he nearly ran over a six foot countryman. The countryman caught the bit and sat the horse upon its haunches without apparent effort and then complacently remarked to the driver:

"Sonny, you had better be careful how you drive that doll buggy of your'n. If I hadn't collared this here horse, you would 'a' run that thing into me and smashed it all to kindling."—Memphis Scimitar.

Difficult Dutch.

The Dutch language is of a good old fashioned tongue. It is so difficult that English speaking people cannot without difficulty acquire it. In fact, some folk say it is more like unto English than it is to German. The Boers in South Africa use the Dutch tongue as it was spoken 200 years ago.

James W. Tufts, the soda fountain manufacturer, of Boston, died suddenly last night of apoplexy at Pinehurst, N. C.

What you pay for extracts is important, but what you get for your money is ten times more important. Burnett's Vanilla costs more because it is worth more.

Fire yesterday morning nearly destroyed the whole business section of Adele, Ga. The loss is about $40,000. There is about fifty per cent. insurance. The buildings were mostly of brick.

The Best Prescription for Malaria

Chills and Fevers is a bottle of Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure, no pay. Price, 50c. sa tu th

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ **Notices For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found Wants,** and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpareil type, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than **30 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.**

Notice—We have received another car load Jamaica Bananas, a great deal finer than the last one. Call and see them or send in your orders now. Will make shipments promptly and prices right. J. K. Westbrook & Co., 208 and 208 Market street, Bell 'Phone 447. feb 4 tf

Second-Hand Organ just like new for sale cheap; also, party leaving town wants to sell fine Upright Piano at a bargain. Warerooms corner Front and Ann streets. feb 2 tf

Prof. Max Hirsch's Piano Tuning and Repairing first-class. Satisfaction guaranteed. P. O. Box 289, or call Bell 'Phone 732. feb 2 tf

For Rent—Store and warehouses, 110 and 112 Market street, between Front and second. Size of store 22x65 feet. Plate glass front. All modern improvements. Suitable for any class of business. Immediate possession. Terms reasonable. Apply to B. H. J. Ahrens. feb 1 tf

I Have removed to No. 213 Market street, where I shall keep a full line of country produce, foreign fruits, candies, etc. Bell Phone 680; Inter-state 249. A. S. Winstead. jan 14 tf

Consumers of Wood will always find the best quality of all kinds and all lengths of Wood (old Block Jack a specialty) at best prices at my wood yard, No. 18 South Water street, between Market and Dock. A trial will convince you. W. W. Koen, Bell 'Phone 719. ja 14 1m*

The Dixie Cafe—Most popular place in town for quick lunches, meals and everything to refresh the inner man. Ladies always supplied with oysters and game. Orders sent anywhere in the city. S. F. Harmon, proprietor, Princess street. dec 6 tf.

Old Newspapers for sale by the hundred at the STAR Office. Excellent for underlaying carpets, or for wrapping paper. oct 4 tf

Opera House

Wednesday, February 5th.

RAILROAD JACK

12.....Big Specialties.....12

Funniest play ever written.

An Enormous South African Lion.

The most thrilling and hairbreadth climax ever produced on any stage.

Prices 10, 35, 25c Gallery 15c. feb 2 3t

LOOK OVER THIS LIST,

And see if there isn't some one of the articles mentioned you want. Chest Protectors, flannel lined, Hot Water Bottles from ½ pint to 3 quarts. The Woman's Delight Hot Water Bottle is a beauty. Invalid Spit Cups, Feeding Cups, Nose Cups, Ear Cleaner, Manicure Scissors, Rubber Sheeting, House Thermometer, guaranteed correct; Ginger Ale, best make. Hardin's White Pine and Tar will stop that Cough.

HARDIN'S PALACE PHARMACY.

feb 2 tf 126 South Front street.

Houlton Rose Potatoes.

191 Bags E. R. Potatoes.
410 Bushels Spring Oats.
319 Kegs Nails.
211 Barrels P. R. Molasses.
1903 Bushels Best Corn.
916 Bushels Va. Meal.
219 Bags Wheat Bran.
107 Boxes 24-cent Tobacco.

W. B. COOPER,

Wholesale Grocer,
308, 310, 312 Nutt street,
feb 2 1m Wilmington, N. C.

FOR RENT.

The spacious quarters on Princess street formerly occupied by the Atlantic National Bank. Equipped with all the modern conveniences of water, gas and electricity. These quarters offer excellent opportunities for the conducting of any class of business. For terms apply to the
jan 18 tf ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK.

FOR RENT,

Dwellings, Stores, Offices, &c.

an 22 tf D. O'CONNOR.

The Goods are Right.

The Prices Are Right!

You want goods that sell.
Here they are if you give them a chance.

Renown Cigars 5 cents.
"Cuban Blossom" Cigars 5c.
"Cremo" Cigars 5c.
"Topical Twist" Cigars 5c.
"Portuando" Cigars 5c.
"Smokett" Cigars 5c.
"Silver Knight" Cigars 5c
"El Capitan" Cigars 10c.

"Star" Tobacco.
"Horse Shoe" Tobacco.
"Battle Ax" Tobacco.
"Schnapps" Tobacco.
"Foot Prints" Tobacco.
"Cabin Home" Tobacco.

Vollers & Hashagen.

Provisioners.

feb 2 tf

We Take This Method

Of thanking the generous public for their past valued favors in dispensing patronage at

Our Department Stores.

Many lines of Goods have been closed out; many others partly so; yet, there remains

Various and Valuable Bargains

For the economical householder to ponder over. We are now pushing everything preparatory to giving the general public the

Best Possible Footwear Service

To be had at the lowest possible cost. Try us at the

Same Old Place.

Mercer & Evans Co.

ja 5 tf

Valentines, Valentines.

Boys and Girls Attention!

A beautiful assortment of Valentines just received.

Prices 1c, 2c, 3c, 5c, 10c to $1.0 each.

C. W. YATES & CO.,

Market Street.

feb 2 tf

VALENTINES.

BOOKLETS,
NOVELTIES,
FANS,
CARDS, &c.

ROBERT C. DeROSSET,

107 Market St.

Bell 'Phone 26. feb 2 tf

We Offer for Subscription

On February 1st, in lots to suit subscribers,

$100,000 7 per cent. Cumulative Preferred Stock

of the Cheswell Cotton Mill Co., Westminster, S. C.

Particulars upon application.

HUGH MacRAE & CO., Bankers,

Jan 29 4t WILMINGTON, N. C.

Valuable Land Sale.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
COUNTY OF NEW HANOVER.
Superior Court.

Pursuant to a judgment of the Superior Court in a proceeding wherein James Williams, Robert Williams, Josephine Henry and others are plaintiffs, and Sarah Evelina Myers Hubert is defendant, the undersigned Commissioner, appointed in said cause, will expose at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the Court House door, Sow dan over county, at 12 o'clock M., on Tuesday, the 4th day of February, 1902, the following described real estate, situate in the City of Wilmington, N. C.:

Beginning at a point in the western line of Seventh street, 137 feet south of where it is said was on line of Seventh street is intersected by the southern line of Church street, running thence westwardly parallel with Church street 165 feet, thence northwardly parallel with Seventh street 145 feet thence eastwardly parallel with Church street 165 feet to the western line of Seventh street; thence south 45 feet to the beginning, being a part of the eastern parts of lots 2 and 3, in block 92 in the plan of the city aforesaid.

GEO. H. HOWELL,
Commissioner.

EXPIE & EXPIE,
Attorneys for Plaintiffs
ja 28 tf feb 1 2 4

The Best Seed Pays Largest Profits.

VAUGHN'S IMPROVED EARLY OHIO.

WHITE, BLISS, EARLY ROSE,

Seed Potatoes.

White and Rust Proof Oats. Get in your orders.

Dried and Evaporated Apples and a full line of Groceries and Provisions.

HALL & PEARSALL,

(INCORPORATED.)

jan 28 tf Wholesale Grocers.

Administrator's Notice.

Having qualified as Administrator of the estate of Grace Priscilla Dixon, deceased, this is to notify all persons indebted to the deceased to make immediate payment to me, and all persons to whom she was indebted to present their claims to me on or before the 31st day of December, 1902, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of recovery.

This the 30th day of December, 1901.

JAMES GALLEY, Commissioner.
A. J. MARSHALL, Attorney. tu dec 31 6t

Four Facts!

FIRST:

Wilmington's Big Racket Store

IS THE LARGEST AND THE MOST UP-TO-DATE STORE IN THE CITY.

It compares favorably with any in the State.

It covers 19,200 feet of floor room and has four floors, and has an electric elevator and cash service all over the house, and it is run on a strictly up-to date Department Store plan.

Second—The Big Racket Store does a large business, both wholesale and retail. We buy our goods in jobbers' quantities, the same as any other wholesale merchant does—buy direct from the manufacturers. And can sell you goods as cheap wholesale as any one can sell them. We sell Dress Goods and Domestic Goods, Men and Boys' Clothing, Hats and Caps, Shoes, Boots and Rubbers, Hosiery, Gloves and Underwear, Corsets and Ladies' Muslin Wear, Ladies' Skirts of all grades, Trunks and Valises, Chairs and Tables, Cloaks, Gossamers, Mackintoshes, Stationery, and almost everything you can call for.

Third—Wilmington's Big Racket Store is run on an economical basis. We pay cash for all our Goods and save all discounts, and pay all our help once a week.

Fourth—Wilmington's Big Racket Store's Millinery Department is the largest of its kind in the country. We have our men on the road selling our Millinery and other Goods—Millinery a specialty.

We sell ready trimmed Hats to the merchants, giving them nice fresh goods and new styles for less money than they can buy them on the Northern markets. The reason we can do this is because we pay less rent and pay our labor less prices and we have our work done in an up-to-date first-class manner. In our Millinery Department we work from ten to twenty young ladies all the while and our Hats are shipped throughout the United States. Milliners, we want your business, and merchants, we would like to have your trimmed Hat orders. We guarantee satisfaction or take back the goods and pay the freight.

We have a special thing in Rubber Goods we want to push this week. Rubber Boots of all kinds at $2 50 and $3 50 a pair. Rubber Shoes at 15c, 25c, 35c and up to 75c a pair. Men's and Boys' Rubber Mackintosh Coats at $1 19, $1 25 and $1 50 each. Ladies' and Misses' Wool Gossamers for $2 50, $3 00 and $3 50 each. Rubber Sheeting ½ yard wide at 40c, yard-wide 50c, 6 4 wide 75c and 2 yards wide at $1 00. A big line of Goodyear Rubber Combs, best made, 7 inches long, 5c. Right inches long, 8c. Extra heavy and strong at 10c. Double thick at 15c. Extra quality Combs, 25c.

Shoes—We handle about 5,000 pairs. We have Infants' Shoes as low as 20c. Little soft-sole Infants' Shoes at 25c. Wolfe Bros.' guaranteed Solid Shoes, 5s to 8s, for 50c. Misses' and Boys' Shoes from 75c to $1 25. Ladies' Dongola Shoes, with patent tip, solid soles, for $1.00 a pair. Our special shoes, branded "Vicious," every pair warranted by the factory to look, fit and wear well, strictly high grade, equal to any $2 00 shoe in the city, our price $1.50. Old Ladies' low heel and soft shoes for $1 00 and $1 25. A line of Men's Boots at $1 25 a pair to close out.

In Ladies', Men's, Misses' and Children's Hosiery we have a full and complete stock. We sell Children's Hose from 5c to 25c a pair; Ladies' Hose, 5c to 25c. Men's heavy wool hose at 25c; Ladies' wool hose at 25c.

In Ladies' Dress Skirts we have all styles and all prices. In our Cloak Department we are selling them at less than cost to clear them out. Our $1 25 Child's Reefers are now 89c. 1,000 Felt Hats for 25c, all new shapes.

We are cutting the prices all through on Men's and Boy's Clothing to make room for Spring stock. $350 worth of Men's New Pants just received.

GEO. O. GAYLORD'S Big Racket Store,

208 and 210 North Front Street.

feb 2 tf

Bell 'Phone 42. Inter-State 42.

HELLO!

Isn't she a "Daisy!" Just look at her. Ring her up and you will be served with the best

COAL AND WOOD!

IN ALL WILMINGTON.

The combined stocks of our competitors are not a circumstance as compared with what we carry.

We are veterans of many, many frosty Winters. Send us your orders and be well cared for.

J. A. Springer & Co.

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WE ARE NOW OFFERING

THE BEST QUALITY AND THE CLEANEST COAL ON THE MARKET. FIRST CLASS

Blackjack, Split Oak, Ash, Pine and Lightwood.

Our Wood we Guarantee

To be perfectly DRY, regardless of weather.

Prices, Weights and Measures Guaranteed.

Give us a trial order and judge for yourself.

The Coal, Cement and Supply Co.,

214 South Front Street.

BELL 'PHONE 645. INTERSTATE 72.

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Evening Slippers

For Housewear or the Dance

Patent Leather or Kid.

A dozen styles to select from.

SOLOMON'S SHOE STORE.

feb 2 tf

Surprising Statistics.

A table showing results of saving if the amounts saved are deposited with The People's Savings Bank.

$ 1 a week for 5 years,	$ 285 00	$ 1 a week for 10 years,		$ 647 00
2 " " "	476 00	2 " " "		1,294 00
3 " " "	894 00	3 " " "		1 941 00
4 " " "	1 152 00	4 " " "		2 588 00
5 " " "	1 440 00	5 " " "		3 235 00
10 " " "	2 880 00	10 " " "		6 470 00
15 " " "	4 320 00	15 " " "		9 705 00

Why not open a savings account with us at once? We offer you an opportunity to place your savings where they will earn liberal interest and be perfectly safe, and yet be available at any time. "Ready money is a remedy for many ills."

The People's Savings Bank,

Opposite the Postoffice.

H. C. McQUEEN, President. JNO. S. ARMSTRONG, Vice President.
feb 2 tf W. W. DICK, Cashier.